

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 114

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1899.—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2136.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH, DOMESTIC \$.75
PER MONTH, FOREIGN75
PER YEAR, DOMESTIC 8.00
PER YEAR, FOREIGN 8.00

—Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,

Business Manager.

C. J. FALK.

STOCK AND BOND BROKER, MEM-
ber Honolulu Stock Exchange.

LYLE A. DICKY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
Public. P. O. Box 786, Honolulu,
H. I. King and Bethel streets.

FREDERICK W. JOB.

SUITE 315, MARQUETTE BUILDING,
Chicago, Ill.; Hawaiian Consul
General for the States of Illinois,
Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Wis-
consin. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

W. R. CASTLE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
Public. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.

DENTAL ROOMS ON FORT STREET.
Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

W. F. ALLEN

WILL BE PLEASED TO TRANSACT
any business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD.

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants.
San Francisco and Honolulu,
215 Front St. Queen St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants, King and Bethel Sts.,
Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian
Islands.

Robert Lewers. E. J. Lowrey.
C. M. Cooke.
LEWERS & COOKE.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Lumber and Building Materials.
Office: 414 Fort street.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

FRANK BROWN, MANAGER, 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN
INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

MONEY LOANED FOR LONG OR
short periods on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.

LUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS,
Salt, and Building Materials of all
kinds.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
512 King St. Tel. 119.
FAMILY, PLANTATION AND SHIPS'
Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New Goods by every steamer. Or-
ders from the other Islands faith-
fully executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER
WORKS CO., Ltd.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
made to order

Only the highest grade of RED RUB-
BER is used in the Stamps made by
the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

BULLER IS BADLY BEATEN

Three Brigades Driven Into Camp.

ELEVEN GUNS ARE LOST

The British Casualties are Very Heavy—A Boer Ambuscade the Cause of Defeat.

LONDON, Dec. 16 (12:47 a. m.)—
The War office has received a despatch
announcing that Gen. Buller has met
with a serious reverse, losing 11 guns
in an unsuccessful attempt to cross
the Tugela river.

The following is the text of Gen. Bul-
ler's despatch to Lord Lansdowne:
CHIEVELEY CAMP, Dec. 15 (6-20 p.
m.)—I regret to report a serious re-
verse. I moved in full strength from
our camp near Chieveley at 4 this
morning. There are two fordable
places in the Tugela river, and it was
my intention to force a passage
through one of them. They are about
two miles apart. My intention was to
force one or the other with one brigade,
supported by a central brigade. Gen.
Hart was to attack the left, Gen. Hil-
yard the right and Gen. Lytton to
attack the center and to support
either.

Early in the day I saw that Gen.
Hart would not be able to force a pas-
sage, and I directed him to withdraw.
He had, however, attacked with great
gallantry, and his leading battalion,
the Connaught Rangers, I fear suffer-
ed a great deal. Col. I. G. Brooke was
seriously wounded.

I then ordered Gen. Hildyard to ad-
vance, which he did, and his leading
right, the East Surrey, occupied Co-
lenso station and the houses near the
bridge.

At that moment I heard that the
whole artillery I had sent to support
the attack, the 14th and 60th field
batteries and six cavalry 12-pounders,
quick-firers, under Col. Long, had ad-
vanced close to the river, in Lord's de-
sire to be within effective range. It
proved to be full of the enemy, who
suddenly opened a galling fire at close
range, killing all their horses, and the
gunners were compelled to stand to
their guns. Some of the wagon teams
got sheltered for the troops in a donga,
and desperate efforts were made to
bring out the field guns. The fire,
however, was too severe, and only two
were saved by Capt. Schofield and some
drivers, whose names I will furnish.

Another gallant attempt with three
teams was made by an officer, whose
name I will obtain. Of the 13 horses,
13 were killed, and as several drivers
were wounded, I would not allow
another attempt, as it seemed that they
would be a shell mark. Not wishing
to sacrifice life to a gallant attempt to
force the passage unsupported by ar-
tillery, I directed the troops to with-
draw, which they did in good order.

Throughout the day a considerable
force of the enemy was passing on my
right flank, but was kept back by
mounted men under Lord Dundonald
and part of Gen. Barton's brigade.
The day was immensely hot and trying
to the troops, whose conduct was ex-
cellent.

We have abandoned 10 guns and lost
by shell one.
The losses in Gen. Hart's brigade
are, I fear, heavy, although the propor-
tion of severely wounded is, I hope,
not large. The 14th and 60th field bat-
teries also suffered severe losses.

We have retired to our camp at
Chieveley.

The News in London.
LONDON, Dec. 16 (4:30 a. m.)—The
news of Gen. Buller's reverse was re-
ceived so late that morning news-
papers' comments are confined to per-
functory expressions of extreme regret
and disappointment, and of the neces-
sity for calmness and redoubled ef-
forts to retrieve the position.
The Standard says: "Gen. Buller's
despatch is a deplorable reading. It is
the now familiar story of concealed
Boers and of British troops marching
up, blindly almost, to the very moun-
tains of the enemy's rifles. It cannot be
doubted that the moral effect will be
to aggravate our difficulties over the
whole field of operations. The coun-
try has discovered with annoyance
and surprise that subduing Boer farm-
ers is about the hardest work we have
entered upon since the Indian Mutiny.
The commanders have shown them-
selves able to give our generals useful
but expensive lessons in modern tac-
tics."

The Times says: "Since the days of
the Indian Mutiny the nation has not
been confronted with so painful and
anxious a situation. Finally, Gen. Bul-
ler's advance is paralyzed for the
moment as completely as Lord Methu-
en's and Gen. Gatacre's."

They Banked on Buller

The depression over the defeat of
Great Britain's trusted and thickest
commander is all the greater as during

the last 48 hours there have been re-
ports of the relief of Ladysmith. Yes-
terday the war office allowed it to be
understood that the position of affairs
in Natal was entirely satisfactory.
The reaction is all the more pronoun-
ced on this account. The gloomy infor-
mation came too late to reach the Ser-
vice clubs, and only a few journalists
and stragglers were waiting at the war
office. It has hardly been realized un-
til now, even after the experience of
the week, that Gen. Buller could fall.
Virtually nothing had been allowed to
leak through regarding his prepara-
tions, but the public waited patiently
in the confident belief that he was tak-
ing such time and precautions as would
ensure success.

The Dead at Magerfontein.

MODDER RIVER, Dec. 13.—Ambu-
sades started early yesterday morn-
ing under a flag of truce to collect the
wounded and bury the dead who fell at
Magerfontein.

Brigadier Gen. Wauchope, who led
the Highland brigade, was found dead
near the trench and shot in the chest
and thigh. A few wounded were found
near the trenches. Several wounded
Boers were taken to the British hospi-
tal. The side of the hill and the im-
mediate neighborhood of the Boer
trenches showed dead bodies all about.

One wounded Boer informed a cor-
respondent of the Associated Press that
their loss was terrible. The whole
Scandinavian contingent was destroyed.
Judging from information gleaned
from the Boer wounded and prisoners
taken in different parts of the field,
the Boer loss must have exceeded 700.
The destruction wrought by the naval
guns was enormous. Word was passed
along the Boer lines to prepare to re-
treat at nightfall. All confess that it
was their greatest loss during the war.
The British troops returned to Mod-
der River, owing to lack of water near
the position held yesterday.

Sir Charles Warren, who arrived at
Capetown yesterday, will probably join
Lord Methuen and take command of
the combined forces.

The Daily Chronicle's Modder River
despatch, which is at variance with all
other reports, represents Lord Methu-
en's forces as retiring Tuesday on the
camp at Modder river, as a result of
renewed artillery fire that day. The
correspondent says: "Tuesday forenoon
the Boers brought heavy guns into
action. Lord Methuen thereupon
withdrew his forces out of range and
concentrated at Modder river."

No News From Ladysmith.

LONDON, Dec. 15, 4:45 a. m.—The
War Office is still without news from
Ladysmith other than that already
published. The general belief is that
the larger forces Lord Methuen en-
countered at Magerfontein were partly
drawn from Natal and that General
Buller will strike a blow before these
have time to return.

The newspapers are calling upon the
Government to employ the Cunarders
as well as the White Star steamers as
transports, seeing the urgent necessity
for getting more men to the Cape as
speedily as possible. Forty thousand
men could still be sent from England
without calling upon the militia for
foreign service. The militia effective is
100,000 men and from this body 20,000
carefully selected men could be spared
easily for South Africa. Moreover, the
colonies are again proffering assist-
ance. The greatest need, therefore, is
speedy transports.

Orders have been issued at Woolwich
to prepare a siege train to go out with
the seventh division.

French Has a Skirmish.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The War Office
has received the following dispatch
from General Forester-Walker at
Cape Town:

"General French wires under date of
December 13, reporting a skirmish at
4 o'clock in the morning with 1,800
Boers, who were advancing southward
toward Nauwpoort. The skirmish
continued all morning, the Boers fight-
ing on a front of eighteen miles.
The enemy retired with loss of forty
killed and wounded. Our casualties
were one killed and seven wounded,
including one officer and two missing."

Glencoe's Awful Field.

DURBAN, Dec. 12.—Uitlander refu-
gees arriving here bring news of the
battlefield of Glencoe and of the situa-
tion in Johannesburg, Pretoria and the
Transvaal generally. Heinrich Auer,
a German, who had been forced to
leave Johannesburg because, as hus-
band of an English woman, he was
suspected of British sympathies, says:
"I judge there were about a thousand
dead and wounded on the battlefield of
Glencoe when we passed it on October
21, in the afternoon. I shall never for-
get the sight. Picture to yourself heaps
of bodies, some stretched out beyond
their own length, it seemed, as if they
had grown longer with the infinity of
torment. Others curled up as if, in dy-
ing, they had been searching for a
friendly hand, and in their anxiety,
had, perhaps, caught hold of their own
limbs."

"There were rows of Boers who died
kneeling in the trenches in a natural
position. Several bodies I found stand-
ing boldly upright, leaning against
trees or other impediments that
had prevented them from falling.
They were all shot in the head and
their faces were black from powder.
Many of the horse carcasses were
already shapeless masses, gases having
swollen them. And all over this living
grave rose the curdling wailing of
wounded and expiring men who
groaned and sighed for help, or for
death to come while the red saliva ran
down the mouth and wife their hands

(Continued on Page Four)

ONCE MORE THE PLAGUE

Three Cases Declared Bubonic.

ONE IS ETHEL JOHNSON'S

Other Two of Chinamen, One at Pawa and the Second at Palama.

LATEST DEATHS FROM PLAGUE.

Ethel Johnson, aged 14, at Iwi-
lei; died of bubonic plague, Sat-
urday, Dec. 23, at 1 p. m.;
unattended Saturday night.
Ah Fong, male Chinese, age 27;
came from Kaneohe at noon,
Dec. 23, and died at 7 p. m.
at Palama; no physician in
attendance; cremated Dec.
25th; had come from China-
town since quarantine was
raised.
Chong Mon Dow, male, age 24,
died Dec. 25th at Pawa; cer-
tificate of death by Chinese
physician, Chow Ying Ching,
postmortem showed death
caused by plague.

"I think it would be coward-
ly to call it anything but the
plague, if it is plague. If the
Board should declare these
cases as suspicious, and the
cases carry any danger to this
community, I think it would be
cowardly not to pronounce it
bubonic plague. I believe the
Board should, from Dr. Hoff-
mann's report, declare its belief
that these two cases of today
are cases of plague.—Dr. Wood's
statement at the special meet-
ing of the Health Board."

The plague has made its reappear-
ance in Honolulu, two new cases hav-
ing been discovered yesterday. A note-
worthy fact is that they were found in
opposite sections of the city—one at
Pawa, on the extension of King
street beyond the Waikiki turn, and
the other at Palama, the latter being
in the opinion of the health physicians
and of Dr. Carmichael of the Federal
service one of the most pronounced
cases of the black death that has oc-
curred since the outbreak. Ethel
Johnson, who died on Saturday last
at 1 o'clock, and upon whom an autopsy
was held at 4 p. m. the same day, has
been declared a victim of the plague
the bacilli, according to Dr. Hoffman,
having been found in all parts of her
body.

The most mysterious case is that of
the Chinaman, Ah Fong, who died at
Palama—that is, mysterious as far as
his previous history is concerned. It
is known that he came across the Pa-
li on Sunday at noon, and that he died
at 7 p. m. the same day. Nothing could
be learned from Kaneohe district by
telephone about him, and it is now un-
derstood that the Board of Health will
co-operate with the police in ferret-
ing out the man's earlier experiences while
he resided on the other side of the
Island. Ah Fong was not attended by
a physician after arrival in Honolu-
lu. The body was brought to the
morgue yesterday morning and an au-
topsy performed by Dr. Hoffmann in
the presence of Drs. Carmichael, Gar-
vin and Wood. The left femoral gland
was badly swollen, and an incision dis-
closed a highly inflamed gland, filled
with bloody serum and very hemor-
rhagic. The abdominal cavity was also
filled with the same fluid, and the pul-
monic form of plague was also proven
by the clinical diagnosis to have aided
in the man's death. The body was
quite black, and in every portion of it
were plague symptoms much more
marked than in any of the previous
cases.

A Chinese death certificate was pre-
sented to the Board of Health Depart-
ment yesterday morning for a burial
permit. The certificate was not prop-
erly filled out, did not state whether
the dead person was a male or female
or give the cause of death. The health
agents smelled a rat, and at once vis-
ited the Chinese physician, Dr. Chow
Ying Ching. The latter denied that he
knew the man, and stated he did not
know where he lived, and so thorough-
ly aroused the suspicions of the health
officer that he drove post haste to Pa-
wa where he found the body of a
dead Chinaman in a shack. The body
was brought to the morgue and a post-
mortem held, which, as in the other
two cases, has been declared by the
Board of Health to have been a case
of plague.

After the autopsies were performed
Dr. Carmichael stated his positive be-
lief in the reappearance of the plague
as shown in the last three deaths, and
said his official report would contain
the statement that Honolulu is to be
considered an infected port, and con-
sequently no ship leaving here for a
Mainland or other port could carry a
clean bill of health. Under these cir-
cumstances the Australia which is
billed to leave for San Francisco this

afternoon, will undoubtedly be com-
pelled to undergo a period of quaran-
tine in San Francisco harbor of per-
haps seven days.

Special Board Meeting.

As soon as possible after the results
of the postmortems were known in the
two Chinese cases of yesterday, Presi-
dent Cooper called a special meeting of
the Board of Health for 7 o'clock last
evening. One or two members delayed
by the Christmas turkey at home did
not arrive until nearly half an hour
later. Besides President Cooper there
were present Drs. Wood, Day, Em-
erson; Mr. George W. Smith and Agent
Reynolds. In attendance were Drs.
Hoffmann, Garvin and Deputy Marshal
Chillingworth.

Before the meeting came to order
President Cooper stated that one of the
principal things to be considered was
the inter-island commerce relations as
affected by the quarantine. It was
suggested that vessels from other is-
lands must not be allowed to come up
to the wharves in Honolulu or any other
island port, as infected rats could
pass from the vessel to the shore with
ease.

Dr. Hoffmann stated to President
Cooper that in the two Chinese deaths
reported yesterday he found the bu-
bonic were femoral in both cases.
The question of inter-island rela-
tions, it was stated, was becoming a
very important matter, and as they
had a mysterious foe to deal with,
the rigidity of the quarantine as far
as it affected the shipping must not be
lessened.

In opening the meeting President
Cooper said: "I wish to report to you
that there have been three deaths un-
der suspicious circumstances—that of
Ethel Johnson at Iwi-lei, which oc-
curred on Saturday afternoon at 1
o'clock. The postmortem was held at
4 o'clock the same day. I will ask Dr.
Hoffmann to report upon her case."

Dr. Hoffmann: "The body showed
the same symptoms as those bodies on
which I performed autopsies, and I
found plague bacilli in the spleen, so
that I would consider this death a case
of plague. The victim did not differ
in appearance at all from those oth-
ers, and the bacilli were all through
her system; otherwise I would not
have found it so easily in the spleen."

President Cooper: "I have consid-
ered this matter, and hold that I could
not merely, upon my authority as presi-
dent of this board, state publicly that
these are cases of plague, without final
action of the Board."

Dr. Hoffmann: "Drs. Day, Wood
and Carmichael were present at the
autopsy, and so far as I have under-
stood, they do not have any differ-
ence of opinion."

Dr. Wood: "I saw the patient, alive
and also witnessed the postmortem
examination, and I positively consider
it a case of plague, both from exami-
nations before death, and in the post-
mortem examination afterwards."

President Cooper: "If the Board
will direct me to notify the foreign
consuls as officials I will take that ac-
tion, in view of the reports made by
Dr. Hoffmann and Dr. Day that Ethel
Johnson died of the plague."

Dr. Day: "I move that the Board
accept the report of Dr. Hoffmann and
declare that Ethel Johnson died of bu-
bonic plague."

The motion was seconded by Dr.
Wood and carried unanimously.
In regard to the cases of the two
Chinamen, Ah Fong, from Kaneohe,
and Chong Mon Dow, of Pawa, it was
stated that a burial permit was ap-
plied for, the applicant, a Chinese friend
saying the certificate was signed by a
Chinese physician, and cause of death,
"fever." The certificate had been
made out imperfectly. A health offi-
cer was sent out to investigate the
doctor himself. The officer asked the
doctor to take him out to the resi-
dence of the dead man, and the doctor
refused, saying he did not know where
the man lived, or even know the man's
name. Dr. Scaparoni then went out
to the shack at Pawa and saw that there
was enough reason to have the
body brought in for an autopsy.

Dr. Wood: "I think the Chinese
medicine man should be investigated
thoroughly by the Board."

Dr. Hoffmann: "I performed the
autopsy in presence of Drs. Garvin
and Carmichael, and the body showed
the same symptoms as in those pre-
vious postmortems. The glands were
surrounded by the same bloody serum
as in the other cases, extending from
the femoral glands to the mesenteric
gland. The spleen was not so swollen
as in the other cases."

Pres. Cooper: "I want to be sure
and not make a mistake in reporting
cases as plague which are not plague
cases."

Dr. Hoffmann: "The anatomical ex-
amination brings out no difference
from those other cases."

Dr. Day: "There is no other disease
that would produce these conditions."

Pres. Cooper: "Is the Board pre-
pared to take up these cases and report
them?"

Dr. Hoffmann: "Dr. Carmichael is
convinced, and I personally am too
that the cases are of the same type as
the other ones. They were reported
as cases of plague, and I think I can
say the same with these."

Pres. Cooper: "It is for your medical
men to decide. As for the consuls they
only recognize the officially reported
cases."

Dr. Wood: "I think I would be
cowardly to call it anything but plague
if it is plague. If the Board should de-
clare them as suspicious cases and let
them carry any danger to the community,
I think it would be cowardly not to pro-
nounce it plague. I believe the board on
Dr. Hoffmann's report should declare

(Continued on Page 5)

NEWS OF MAUI

Meetings are Held on the Plague.

Death of H. B. Bailey — A Specu- lation in Rice—Wedding this Month.

MAUI, Dec. 22, 1899.—During the
evening of the 14th there was a meet-
ing of Wailuku and Makawao citizens
at Wailuku courthouse to consider
ways and means of preventing the
spread of the bubonic plague to Maui.
H. P. Baldwin of Haiku was chosen
chairman. A resolution was adopted
subject to the approval of the Board of
Health that a 15-day quarantine be
enforced upon all vessels, passengers,
goods, etc., coming to Maui from Ho-
nolulu.

The following inspectors were ap-
pointed by the meeting: For Wailuku,
Dr. Weddick, Dr. Armitage, Messrs. A.
N. Kepokai, W. G. Ogg and Pia Cock-
ett; for Makawao, Dr. McConkey, H. P.
Baldwin, D. C. Lindsay, L. von Tem-
psky and W. H. King; for Kahului,
Messrs. Kirkland, Wadsworth and
Zumwalt; for Spreckelsville, Dr. Babe
and W. J. Lowrie; for Kihei, Dr. Wins-
low, Messrs. W. F. Pogue, J. C. Long
and Smith.

Upon the same evening Lahaina citi-
zens met for the same purpose.
During the 15th Hana citizens held
a meeting and indorsed the action of
the Wailuku meeting in relation to a
fifteen days' quarantine.

A Deal in Rice.

A report is current that when the
news of the plague outbreak first
reached Maui a well-known Hana resi-
dent immediately bought up all the
rice for sale in the Keane-Wallua
region at a slight advance over the
prevailing market price, intending to
hold the same for speculation. A short
time afterward, before any delivery of
the staple had taken place, another
prominent Hana resident, hearing of
the deal and being compelled by com-
mercial reasons to buy rice, offered the
speculation to the same person for a
slight advance, which was immediately
accepted.

Death of H. B. Bailey.

Last night, the 21st, Horatio B. Bal-
ley of Makawao died of apoplexy at
Malulu Hospital, Wailuku, after a
long illness. The funeral will take
place today at 2 p. m. at the Pala For-
eign Church and will be conducted by
Dr. E. G. Beckwith. Mr. Bailey was
born in Lahaina and would have been
60 years of age the 27th of the present
month. He was the son of the well-
known missionary teacher, Edward
Bailey, who is now living in Oakland.
He leaves a wife, two children—Mrs.
L. W. Zumwalt of Kahului and Mr. Geo.
H. Bailey of Honolulu—and three
brothers—Mr. E. H. Bailey, collector
of the port of Kahului, and Messrs.
William and Charles Bailey of Califor-
nia.

Movements of Mautes.

On December 15th Miss Nellie Smith
of Hamakuaapoko departed for Arkan-
sas desiring to devote benefit from the
hot springs there.

Miss Belle Dickey of Haiku returned
on the same day to school on the
Mainland.

By today's Kinau Mrs. Dowsett and
Mr. Alex. McKibben of Makawao, Mrs.
Randal von Tempky, two children,
and Miss McGowan of Kula go to Ho-
nolulu for the holidays.

Dr. R. McKibben also returns to his
home after a pleasant visit with his
sister and brother in Makawao.

Items of Interest.

Sore eyes have been prevalent
among the school children of Ma-
kawao.

The brig Geneva cleared for Port
Townsend in ballast on December 22d.
The weather is very warm and still,
with a cessation of the regular trade-
winds.

On December 19th the Wailuku mag-
istrate acquitted the Chinese store-
keeper of Makana, charged with opium
in possession.

During the evening of the 20th An-
nie Kanoho and some Orpheum actors
gave a concert in the Pala hall. The
company came from Honolulu by the
Kinau of the 12th and since then have
been giving performances in Wailuku,
Paia and other places.

Old Clothes for Lepers.

The following are extracts from a
letter from Kalaupapa, one of the
towns of the Leper Settlement, in ac-
knowledge of the receipt of a bag of
old clothes. "I gave a' those old
clothes to Hannah to distribute, and
she says they went off like hot cakes.
The little boy who got the soldier
clothes would not let his mother take
them off, but went around all day with
his hands in his pockets. I remember
one little boy up here who went to bed
with his shoes on, he felt so proud of
them. The people up here are always
glad to get old clothes."

THE PLAGUE IN JAPAN

A Few Cases Occur in
Kobe Daily.

A SCARE AT NAGASAKI

The Kobe Outbreak Has Seriously
Affected the Revenue and Business
of the City.

The cleansing of houses and other buildings in the Fukui district was completed on the 27th inst., and operations were commenced in the Kobe district on the same day. The work is now completed in one-third of the So-to (east of the Minatogawa), and Sosei (west of the river) districts, and the authorities expect to complete the cleansing of the whole city before the 29th inst.

The Kobe City Office has purchased, for use in connection with the plague outbreak, a microscope magnifying 1,500 times, for which the sum of 250 Yen was paid.

The 5,000 Yen recently voted by the Kobe City Assembly for work in connection with the prevention of the spread of the plague is almost exhausted, only 710 Yen remaining. The Assembly has, therefore, voted a further appropriation of 8,631 Yen for the same purpose. A sum of 3,631 Yen has also been added to the fund from public subscriptions.

A case of suspected plague was found on the Yokohama-maru, which arrived at Shimomoseki on Tuesday from Formosa. The steamer was quarantined, but the case being afterwards declared not to be plague, the vessel was released, and left for Kobe.

Friday, December 1st.

As cotton is believed to be a means of conveying plague germs, the factory at Hyogo of the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company is taking strict measures for prevention. A disinfecting room has been established on the premises of the factory, on which it is stated that over 8,000 Yen has been spent. All the goods arriving there by rail will be put in the room for a certain time in order to secure thorough disinfection.

Unfortunately, however, the precautions have apparently been taken too late, for a case of plague has occurred among the employees of this factory. The patient's name is Otake Toranosuke, a fireman in the Kanegafuchi mill. He was only taken ill on Wednesday, and on his case being examined yesterday morning it was pronounced an undoubted case of plague. Steps were at once taken to isolate a part of the factory, and a district comprising 105 houses with about 500 people. The houses, which are mostly occupied by factory employees, were isolated while the latter are still in the mill, and they could not therefore return to their homes. Arrangements have been made for accommodating them on the mill premises, so that work will proceed as usual.

There is also another suspected case in Fukui-maru, where a boy of about ten years died after twenty-four hours' illness. His younger brother is also ill, with suspicious symptoms.

Both the suspicious cases reported have proved to be plague. The boy who first died was 7 years old, and the other, 11 years, succumbed yesterday. The father, named Hirai Matakichi, was declared infected with the plague on the following day. The house is situated at Isobe-dori, 5-chome, Fukui (Ono), and the necessary steps for isolation of the district have been taken.

Several families in the block isolated at Bente-hama have applied for public relief. Another family of six members in the same block has been receiving relief since the 26th ult. The term of isolation expires on the 2nd inst., when this family will be given 4 Yen out of the public donations.

A telegram from Wakayama states that a young girl named Yamasaki Kiwa, aged 15, who was employed as a maid in a house at Sanbanchi, Minami-Horie, Osaka, on her return home to Wakayama in the steamer Ogon-maru became ill on the night of the 28th ult. and died on board. On the 29th the steamer was medically inspected at Wakayama, and upon examination of bacilli from the body the case was declared to be genuine plague. The remains of the deceased were cremated, and the steamer was quarantined.

Saturday December 2nd.

This morning another case was reported, the patient being a woman living at Aretamachi, 2-chome, a poor locality in the neighborhood of the Nanko Temple. The case is declared as unmistakably plague.

The second child, 11 years of age, affected by plague at Fukui-mura, succumbed on Friday. This makes 11 cases of undoubted plague since the first outbreak of the disease, all the patients but one having died.

The case at No. 119 in the former settlement has been finally declared not to be plague. One child was suffering from diphtheria and the other from a form of tuberculous disease. Both have now been discharged from hospital.

Since plague broke out at Higashi Shiroko, Hyogo, Mr. Narutaki has issued a notice that the rats caught or killed in the district west of the Minatogawa will be purchased at the same

rate as the animals obtained in places east of the river.

Thirty-seven of the policemen summoned from the police stations in the rural districts to assist the Kobe police in the operation of stamping out the plague, were allowed to return to their respective stations on the 30th ult. On the previous night Mr. Misaki, Superintendent of the Kobe Police Station, who is the head of the Police Epidemic Inspection Committee, called together all the extra men and thanked them for the services they had rendered and the way they had worked day and night since the outbreak. Mr. Misaki added that the disease was not yet totally suppressed, but as their services were badly wanted in their respective districts, and their superiors had repeatedly pressed for their return he felt he could keep them no longer. The officials were then paid their travelling expenses and an extra allowance for their services.

Another case of plague is reported at Osaka. When news was received of the death on board the steamer of the servantmaid of the house at Minami Horie, Osaka, on her way to Wakayama, the authorities immediately started the disinfection of the house of her employer and isolated 73 houses adjoining, with 283 inhabitants. It was then found that a boy, aged 11, an employee in the same house, also showed suspicious symptoms. He was immediately removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, when upon examination of his blood, the case was declared to be undoubtedly plague.

The Minister for Home Affairs issued an instruction on Friday to the Governors of various prefectures and the port epidemic inspection offices, ordering them to enforce more stringently the medical inspection on vessels arriving.

Monday, December 4th.

We learn that one of the operatives in the Takao Iron Works, Kano-chi, 5-chome (near the railway line as it leaves Kobe eastward) was attacked on Saturday morning with suspicious symptoms. The patient is a young man seventeen years of age. Dr. Yamamoto was called to attend him, and reported the case, which upon examination was declared to be genuine plague. It is stated that the man had some friends in the isolated district at Ono, and about the 25th of last month eluded the police and paid them a visit. The Takao Iron Works have been isolated, together with the residence of the proprietor. Six houses in Shimoyamatedori, 1-chome, with 23 inmates (the neighborhood in which the patient lived), have been isolated, and the patient removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

The interference with trade caused by the outbreak of plague is likely to prove very serious. This is the season when the drapers expect to do a good trade in supplying clothing for the New Year, but so far business has proved very unsatisfactory. Usually the streets are crowded with people up to a late hour, and the various stores are busy with customers, but now it is not uncommon to find the shops closed as early as nine o'clock, while after ten the streets are deserted. The railway traffic is also suffering severely, trains proceeding to Osaka being almost empty. Should cases of plague continue to occur it is probable that the revival in trade that has lately taken place will receive a severe check—at any rate in Kobe.

The authorities continue to do all in their power to stamp out the epidemic, but judgment from the case of the children of the late Hirai Matakichi, the isolation of the infected portions is not continued for a sufficient length of time. It will be remembered that Hirai, who lived at No. 2,982, Isobe-dori, Go-chome, Fukui, died from the plague on the 12th ult., and a few days after the quarters had been released from isolation the two children were seized with the disease and subsequently died. The authorities have now decided to isolate all the families residing in the block of houses in question—nine in all, and all the people in these houses were sent to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Kasugano for isolation.

A sad story is related in a contemporary of the unfortunate family of Hirai. The house consisted of only one small room of about five mats. The deceased left an old mother, aged 76, a wife, aged 33, a son, aged 5, and a daughter, aged 2, in addition to the two children who died. Since the death of the father, on whose earnings six others depended, the wife has had to support the old mother and children. During the period of isolation they were receiving relief from the City Office, but as the relief has been withdrawn since the place was released from quarantine, the difficulties of the family were great. They had not sufficient futo to cover them all in the night, and the old mother, the wife, and four children were found sleeping together under only one thin futo. Since the two children became sick, the old woman and the wife had nowhere to sleep, and had to sit up all the night through. At the time when the doctors and officials visited the house to examine the patient on the night of the 30th ult., one child was lying in the front room, and the other child was lying sick in the inner part. The old mother and wife, each with a baby on their backs, were standing. When the sick child was taken to the hospital he had nothing to wear, even a piece of tengu (Japanese handkerchief) to cover his face could not be found. One of the coolies who assisted to carry him to the hospital took pity on the child, and lent them the kimonos he was wearing to cover him with.

Tuesday December 5th.

We are glad to say that no further cases of plague have been reported in Kobe since last Saturday. The houses at Bente-hama, near the end of the Native Band, where a fatal case occurred at an early hour, have been released from isolation, there being no sign of any more cases. The plague is doing serious damage to the railway passenger traffic in consequence not only of the medical inspection being strongly objected to in itself, but of the delay which it causes. In proceeding to Osaka the passengers are sometimes requested to turn out of the train at Nishinomiya or Kuzaki for medical inspection, and the train goes on with the passengers by the previous train who have passed the doctors. After the inspection is completed, the next train is awaited, and the transfer again occurs, and so on all day. Naturally the delay involved is so great that no one travels who can possibly avoid it. A train that left Sannomiyama Station a few days ago in the morning had three passengers only instead of being crowded as is usually the case at that time of day. The risk of delay is not confined merely to the time occupied in medical inspection. A few days ago a foreigner was among a number of passengers stopped at Tarumi Station after alighting because one man in a third-class compartment appeared to be ill. No one was allowed to leave the station until the case had been examined, and if it had turned out to be a case of plague, all the passengers who had alighted would doubtless have been detained in quarantine. This seems especially serious to the train was allowed to proceed with the passengers who had been in the same compartment with the sick man.

Wednesday, December 6th.

We regret to say that two cases of plague were reported yesterday. The first is a lad of 18 years named Ishii Fukutaro, a student in the Kobe Commercial School, who was residing at No. 297, Moto-machi, 3-chome. The case was first reported yesterday morning, but the patient has been unwell since the 2nd inst. Within two or three hours of his removal to the hospital, the lad died, and examination of the body being made the case was declared to be undoubtedly plague. A number of houses in the neighborhood have been isolated, the Commercial School is closed, and steps have been taken to prevent the students from leaving Kobe for their homes in the country until danger of infection is at an end.

The second case was at Hamabedori, Ono, where a man named Takagi Zenkichi, an employee in a stable where drays are kept, was found to be suffering from plague. He has been ill since Sunday. Yesterday he was removed to the hospital, and the usual measures for disinfection were taken. The stable is situated not far from the spot where the first outbreak occurred. Dr. Kitasato has been summoned back to Tokyo, to consult with the Sanitary Bureau on the measures taken in Kobe for preventing the spread of plague. He left yesterday.

We learn from a private source that the Home Department, on the advice of medical experts, has recommended the pulling down and destroying by fire the block of houses at Ono, where the plague first broke out. The recommendation is to be considered at a conference of the higher officials in the Home Department to be held today. It is thought that this is the only course likely to be successful in stamping out the plague.

It is said that Dr. Kitasato is consulting with his colleagues on the best methods of exterminating all rats in Kobe, with a view to preventing the possible dissemination of plague germs.

The outbreak of plague in Kobe is likely to seriously affect the city's revenue. The taxes collected on the theatres and other public performances in Kobe generally amount to between 2,000 and 3,000 Yen per month. All these performances are now stopped on account of the plague, and should the prohibition continue long, the loss in revenue from this source will be considerable.

Dr. Shiga, the Vice-President of Dr. Kitasato's Infectious Diseases Hospital, who has been in Kobe since the outbreak of plague, recommends that the inspection of the people and also the destruction of house rats should be more stringently enforced. Rats on vessels coming from ports in Portugal, where plague is prevalent, ought more particularly to be prevented from getting ashore. Dr. Shiga also thinks that the medical inspection which is now being made of the passengers on trains and vessels only, should be extended to foot-passengers generally, health officials being stationed at important points of the city to make such examination. Surely this is carrying inspection to a ridiculous length.

Plague Scare in Nagasaki.

A resident who has been absent for a day or so, says the Nagasaki Press, returned to town by the first train on the morning of the 30th ult. On alighting from the train he became faint, and great excitement prevailed, as it was at once concluded that he was suffering from plague. The police and a medical man were immediately summoned, but an examination showed there was nothing wrong, except a little faintness arising from a long journey.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

A Michigan Miracle

Speech Restored after Nearly 13 Years.

The Ypsilanti Commercial, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Many things appear miraculous that are really the result of natural laws, the workings of which can be accurately predicted. A striking example of this occurred in a prominent Michigan family recently, and there can be no question as to the truthfulness of the narrative since it is attested by Mrs. Harriet Begole, of Ypsilanti, Mich., a sister-in-law of Mr. Josiah Begole, who was Governor of Michigan in 1884. Mrs. Begole said:

"In 1888 I suffered from a severe illness, during which my voice left me and I did not speak above a whisper for nearly 13 years. I was treated by five local physicians and nearly 100 specialists of New York. They diagnosed my case as partial paralysis, stating that the left side of my throat was entirely paralyzed, the right side partially so. For nearly eight years I have suffered from a severe stomach disorder and about a year ago I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My stomach trouble was relieved, my general health became greatly improved and to my surprise I regained control of my vocal organs. I have used five boxes of the pills and last November I spoke aloud for the first time in almost 13 years. I am now 71 years of age and have full control of my voice."

(Signed) Mrs. Harriet Begole.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May, 1899, at Ypsilanti, Michigan.

JOHN P. KIRK, Notary Public.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. REGISTERED.

Look for this trade mark on every package.

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

DON'T Spend Your Money ABROAD! You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER,
FINE PLATED WARE,
HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS,
(New Designs.)
HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA,
(Something New.)
RICH CUT GLASS,
FINE BOHEMIAN GLASS,
FRENCH CHINA,
GERMAN CHINA,
ENGLISH CHINA,
FIGURES,
BRONZES,
ORNAMENTS,
JARDINIERS,
LAMPS,
And Many Novelties.

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other Islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

Special care given to mail orders.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. LIMITED.

King Street.

Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-TONIC

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Skin Eruptions, Blood Discharges, Blackheads, Pimples, and Bores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores,
Cures Sores on the Neck,
Cures Sore Legs,
Cures Backhead or Pimples on the Face,
Cures Scurvy,
Cures Ulcers,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the blood and Bone. As a blood purifier it is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex. The Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 50, 100, and 250 cents, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LANCET AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, Limited, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lancet and Midland Counties Drug Company, Limited, England" are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle without which none are genuine.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD
HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

For Xmas Presents!

The Latest Style....

RUBBER TIRED
Surreys
AND
Phaetons.



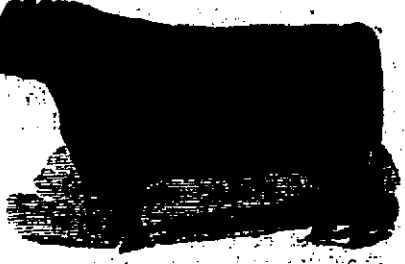
Fine Line of...
Single and Double
HARNESS.

We have just received a large invoice of these Goods, which will be sold at low rates to suit the times. It will be to your advantage to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

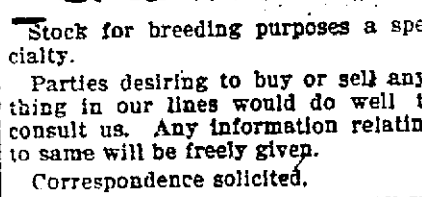
G. SCHUMAN.

HONOLULU STOCK-YARD'S CO.,
— LIMITED —
General Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

Live Stock,
Fowls, Feed
and Vehicles



Bought, sold and
exchanged on
commission.



Stock for breeding purposes a specialty.
Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given.
Correspondence solicited.

G. N. WILCOX, President.
E. SCHUB, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
T. MAY, Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for
**Artificial
Fertilizers.**

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to
DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH—EDITOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1899

CHRISTMAS.

The Christmas of English and German literature is observed in a way suggested by the northern climate. The myth of Santa Claus is an emanation of the snows, the yule log comes as the natural concomitant of evening cheer in lands where the frosts crust the windows and the packed drift creeps under the hasty footstep. The Christmas holly might as easily have been the Christmas rose, only in England nature supplies no roses in winter and the holly is the only bright growth to be had. In these observances there are but few points of contact with the first Christmas. Instead the northerners have a curious mixture of Christian and Pagan rites and folk-lore customs, the only symbols of the Nativity being the religious exercises and music and the making of gifts. Their Christmas has become a sort of winter festival.

Christmas in warm latitudes, however, brings the atmosphere of the Judean day when the shepherds watched their flocks in the open air and where the eyes of the new-born child opened upon a land of springing grasses and drowsing palms. It is easier in Hawaii or in Southern California—where physical resemblances to the Holy Land are surprisingly close—to imagine what the first Christmas was like than it is in any northern country. There was no snow in Judea on that December night nearly 1900 years ago save upon the mountain peaks. The rains had come, freshening the tops of the date trees, bringing out the yellow blossoms of the mustard plant, making the fields musical and carpeting the land with verdure. The lark and nightingale were singing in the dark and dawn; there was all around the open-air life of the semi-tropics, the presence of spring, the exuberance of reviving nature. It is easy to imagine the angels singing of peace on earth and good will to man in that fragrant and pellucid atmosphere; but why could think of them as dropping down into the regions of the earth in the crisp December midnight of Kris Kringle land?

We of the tropics, therefore, can impute the physical spirit of the first Christmas better than those whose forms of Christmas ceremony we rather painfully imitate. Ours is the land of myrrh and frankincense; theirs the sad and bleak domain of the raging spirits of the wind and storm. Yet after all there is a community of spiritual interest between them and it is an impressive thought that the observance of Christmas day recalls nothing of the geographical zones and that, wherever civilization has spread, there the day is remembered and celebrated.

HEALTH AND TERRITORIALITY.

While most people who discuss the question with the Advertiser agree that \$100,000 could be well spent in putting the town in better condition to resist a plague, there is doubt that the Council of State, now that Honolulu has received a clean bill of health, could go on and provide the money. The powers of that body to appropriate depend upon the existence of war, invasion or pestilence. We are at peace with all the world and the pestilence which lately ran its course has been officially laid away among unpleasant memories. This being true the declaration that the Council of State has no right to appropriate \$100,000 or any other sum as stoutly maintained and cannot easily be gained.

The matter is one for the Legislature to take up but the title of the Legislature to meet is involved in some doubt. This journal believes that, under the terms of the Newlands resolution, the Legislature still exists but there are many who do not and who if that body should convene and pass an appropriation it might appeal to the courts and cause an inconceivable delay. Meanwhile the town would have to stay as it is, in a state of arrested sanitary development with all which that implies of ill to its own inhabitants and to passing vessels running to uninfected ports.

We array these postulates mainly to point out one of the difficulties which the present anomalous state of political organization here has bred. Delay in taking up the Territorial form of government is endangering not only the health of the city but possibly that of the places with which Honolulu is in communication. To be sure, a formal communication to the United States Government may come in the form of a memorial, but it is not as direct as a bill. Australia, which chose to remain a colony, at least had the advantage of bringing down parties on the run, native troops from Northern India and white men from the

guards. For instance the Federal quarantine officers cannot provide filters for reservoirs; they cannot widen streets and cut through alleys in Chinatown, they cannot build garbage crematories and provide scavenger carts. All these things must be matters of local initiative. We must get them, assuming that the Legislature is not in being out of the coming municipality by taxation or the sale of bonds—but though coming when is the municipality due? That depends on the processes of Congress.

We think the Hawaiian representatives at Washington, should, in pressing for the need of early action on the Cullom-Hitt bill, make a strong point of this sanitary interregnum. The United States needs to have Honolulu in such shape that the city cannot produce a plague nor easily harbor one. It may express that need officially very soon in the form of a Federal quarantine, but it cannot achieve satisfactory results until it gives Hawaii the undoubted and unchallenged right to manage its own domestic affairs. At present we apparently cannot do what the health of the port requires; we can only do it when Congress passes the Territorial bill.

THE BRITISH DEFAT.

The news of the defeat of three brigades of General Sir Redvers Buller's Army Corps, intended for the relief of Ladysmith and the capture of Pretoria, comes as a most unacceptable holiday present to the British people and their Anglo-Saxon friends. So far as we have the accounts of this disaster we can only infer that the British commander erred, as so many British Generals have done before him, in going out to fight a guerrilla enemy with an Army managed by the rules of European warfare. The British never seem to realize that there are times when all the red tape, all the schooling and all the dolstered theory must be thrown by the winds and fighting be done by the sort of individual initiative that appears in the American skirmish line. The American soldier learned his skirmish formation from dear experience and it is high time the British soldier began to learn it also.

General Buller's catastrophe reminds one first of Braddock's celebrated defeat in the Pennsylvania forests. Braddock had Indians to fight and he proposed to do it by advancing in platoons and firing volleys as they did at Fontenoy. Colonel George Washington and other colonial aides, told Braddock better but he would not listen to advice. Suddenly, as he was marching on the enemy he found himself hemmed and ringed with fire and stricken with arrows. There was no enemy in sight but death lurked everywhere. Volley firing did no good and the artillery found no mark. After a vain expenditure of heroism Braddock retreated, the only portion of his force escaping with honor being the colonial.

At Bunker Hill the British made a similar mistake and would have been beaten finally as they were in several charges, had not the powder and ball of the Americans given out. Again in the war of 1812 the British attacked Jackson's forces at New Orleans in compact masses. Jackson had riflemen who were accustomed to kill squirrels on the jump by sending their pea-shooters through the little animals' heads. The British General, Packenham brother-in-law of the Duke of Wellington and commander of an army of Peninsular veterans, despised the uncouth bordermen and hurled his columns against them with a blind confidence that cost him 2400 men in half an hour. He was "up against the Boers of his time but he disdained, with true British fidelity to precedent, to maneuver or to throw out skirmish lines or to give his individual sharpshooters a chance.

In previous Boer wars this absurd insistence on form and rule cost Great Britain more than one disaster. Majuba Hill was an avoidable calamity, yet it taught no lesson. Only the other day General Buller ran into an ambush and lost two regiments and a battery. Even that taught nothing for we find Gatacre doing the same thing and Sir Redvers Buller marching three brigades in squadron and "light form of war" into another Boer trap losing eleven guns and no one knows how many men.

The truth is—and we have emphasized it before—that the machine-made army is no match for expert guerrilla riflemen defending their own soil. The guerrilla is a trained and inspired as the most form of a soldier in the world. The only way to equal him is to adopt his tactics. Put men in the field who can shoot as well and are as cunning as he. We have no doubt whether the Tommy Atkins of Aldershot fits the bill. Australia, which chose to remain a colony, at least had the advantage of bringing down parties on the run, native troops from Northern India and white men from the

Scottish moors and the ranges of the Cape might be depended on, but the redcoats who delight the maid of Cheapside have no business fighting the Boers than ill-ordered day horses have in running races with masts.

ONCE MORE THE PLAGUE.

The Johnson girl at Iwail is dead of the plague. The symptoms in her case were undoubted—or at least, we are given to understand that such is the fact by the reputable physicians who performed the autopsy. Added to this case we have those of two young Chinamen whose deaths occurred on the McCully tract and at Palama in this city yesterday. One of them brought his sickness from Kaneohe, on the other side of the island, though he may have carried it there in the first place from Chinatown or got it in Oriental food sent from that quarter to Kaneohe.

What now? For one thing it would seem as if communication between both extremes of the island by rail and the Pali road should be guarded. We think it desirable that servants should still be kept at home. Drinking water should be boiled, Oriental provisions carefully inspected, a quarantine established wherever needed and the Council of State convened for the purpose of considering whether or not the emergency does not justify the \$100,000 appropriation asked for by the Board of Health.

Another thing: Kill your rats. If you have any in your house or place of business set traps or poison for them and get them out of the way. Nothing spreads the plague like rats and it is a fact, attested by eminent physicians, that when rats take the disease they carry it for days before they expire and during that time, after a brief retirement to their holes, they seem to court the society of human beings. The terror of the plague overcomes their natural instincts of caution and they run about, among people, spreading bubonic germs until they die.

Another precaution, which was suggested some days ago by the inspectors of the Board of Health, is the burning of buildings where the plague has shown itself. This purifying remedy is not always practicable but medical opinion concurs in the view that where it is practicable it ought to be used. There is an old rule of law that whatever is necessary to save a State from anarchy is absolutely necessary; and surely, anarchy is no worse than pestilence. Fire may be costly but nothing is too costly to be used in obliterating the plague. We demonstrated that during the epidemic of cholera.

Mail advices from Surinam, Dutch Guiana, report a concerted movement there to aid the Boers. Dutch and British Guiana adjoin and there is a possibility of trouble on the border. The main object of the Dutch, however, seems to be to send expeditions to the Transvaal, a course which the British consular officials are vigorously resisting.

Hilo's new post office plans have room for a postal savings bank. In view of the coming Territorial change the space may as well be allotted to something else. There is no room under the United States laws for postal savings banks and judging from the ease with which the banking interests get what they want from a Congress of either party there never will be.

Every British defeat in South Africa increases the danger that Russia and France will begin to press for British concessions. There are renewed rumors that Russians are advancing on Herat and that France will demand the evacuation of Egypt. The next flies from the Coast are not unlikely to bring news of a powerful concentration of the British fleet in the North Sea as well as the Mediterranean and a closer drawing together of Great Britain, Germany and Japan.

Edgar Cayless, first query wanting to General Bob Wilcox and the newly-found Princess, is out in a Saturday paper with two columns of "proof" that Hawaiian labor can be performed by Americans. Part of the proof is in the shape of plantation photographs which are supposed to give a fair idea of the climate. Cayless' argument is that as Japanese women work in the cane fields here American men could do it, a plea which might be made to go further and prove that as negro women work in the cotton and cane fields of the Gulf States white men from Connecticut and Kansas could do the same. We are not going to dispute Mr. Cayless on these points. He may be right. But if he can find Americans who want the jobs at any price now held by the Japanese on these islands he will do a service to planters who have been looking these many years for just such people.

On the whole that recent Peace Conference at The Hague seems to have been a conspicuous waste of time.

It does not do much good to question the existence here of the bubonic plague. If it isn't that malady it is something just as bad.

Late news from the Far East states that a Russian Army corps, 40,000 strong, was lately observed on the borders of Northeastern China. The Viceroy of Kirin made inquiry of the Russian General as to the meaning of the display of force and was told that the corps were drilling for the invasion of Japan. The circumstance is one of many that reveal the intent of Russia towards the Mikado's empire, and it suggests that the Czar's troops are getting very near the time when they will be treated to greater surprises than the British are getting in the Transvaal.

As the bulk of the United States Army is in the Philippines and the West Indies a proposition has been broached to increase the standing force by 25,000 men for home duty. We may safely count upon the defeat of this scheme inasmuch as Congress is on the brink of a Presidential election with "imperialism" at the fore as an issue. Nevertheless a foreign complication would be rather awkward now, though if Congress will accumulate arms and ammunition enough it can probably draw back into service for an emergency the 200,000 State volunteers who were lately disbanded.

The need of thorough house-to-house inspection is increased by the fear inspired among the natives and Chinese about the cremation of the dead. Both classes are now concealing their sick. Natives have been heard to say that they will not call a doctor any more as their ailing kindred might then be "fried." As for the Chinese they see that there is no chance to send the bones of the incinerated dead back to China and so they go all they can do shield the sick from sight. The only way to keep the run of vital statistics now is to put district inspectors at work and back them up if necessary, with a display of force.

The plague is not a stranger to Siberia where the people live in more filth than they do in China itself. The Russian moujik owing to the fact that for several months in the year his bathing streams, if he uses any, are frozen up, soon comes to regard dirt as one of his comforts of life. People who have traveled in Siberia speak with bated breath of the sanitary condition of the peasants. The Manchurians who are now building railroads there wear the same suit of sheepskin or dogskin clothing all winter, night and day, and so do not improve matters much. As Siberia will soon be in daily communication with Europe there is real danger that the plague originating there will have wide dissemination.

The tourists who have flown in alarm will probably feel safe when they reach the United States but their chances of good health there will be much worse than here. The sudden exchange of the emollient climate of a trade wind island for the raw fogs of San Francisco or the snows of the country farther East cannot but put these people in the way of the grip or of some of its kindred maladies. And the grip kills its hundreds where the plague slaughters its tens. Imagine the state of mind which prompts a man to leave here where there have been six deaths from something resembling the plague and go to greater New York where there were 50,000 serious cases of grip last winter, a large proportion of them fatal.

The relation which filth bears to the bubonic plague is brought out very clearly by the Kobe Chronicle in its story of the current epidemic in that port. The Chronicle says: "Now, as every one in Kobe is aware, the outbreak occurred in the most neglected and unclean part of the town, where the streets are merely narrow passages, the houses are close together, and the drains are more noticeable for the effluvia they give off than for their efficacy in carrying away the polluted water that comes from the dwellings. The people living in this quarter are of the very poorest class—men and women who manage to exist on the coarsest food and with the most wretched accommodation, crowded together in summer and winter under conditions that not only preclude decent sanitary considerations. As every case so far occurring in Honolulu is traceable to a neighborhood where filth abounded—abounded—it needs no special argument to show that Honolulu's safety in future depends upon the vigor and continuity of the cleansing process.

Well Made Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly intended by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite; it absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, salt rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

With the plague still in evidence at Kobe and the yellow fever landed at Astoria, the need of the utmost precautions is still pressing upon the Board of Health. There are yet some dirty spots which ought to be cleaned, especially the Government quagmire at Queen and River streets. The Portuguese quarter should have more attention. Money enough is left out of the \$25,000 to make everything spick and span.

The Eastern files show a marked abatement in the criticisms of General Otis. The manner in which his campaign is being fought but proves that Otis, given sufficient men, can do as well as the next General. If he wins no great battles that is because no considerable enemy will risk the danger of fronting him. He has to meet guerrillas, the most difficult of all antagonists, but he is keeping them on the run at a minimum of loss to his own men.

The 8 o'clock opening idea does not take with the pupils of the Royal School. These young Hawaiians earn something in the morning in various ways, many of them by selling papers. The latter class must be on the street about 8 a. m. when people come down to business. They say they neither can nor will be at school before 9. As the present hour suits nearly every school-boy and girl better than the one proposed we see no reason why there should be any change especially as the new scheme of opening would disorganize every household in the suburbs where there are children to be roused, dressed, breakfasted and provided with a noon lunch, all by 7:30.

The Minister and Commissioners of Public Instruction have passed a resolution saying that the school hours in the various districts shall conform to the local requirements and that changes in individual schools will be considered upon the presentation of petitions from the teachers and parents. This is the right theory, applying as it does the fairest principles of district self-government. Under it every school can have the system that best suits its patrons. If the Board of Education will require something more than a bare majority for or against, so as to make sure that no great percentage of school patrons will be dissatisfied either way, the solution of the question at issue will have been reached in what seems to be the best possible manner.

DEFAMED THEIR CONSUL.

Libellous Posters in Chinatown—Request for Police.

At the Board of Health meeting last night a member of the Police Department stated that since the quarantine was raised in Chinatown the Chinese Consul and Vice Consul have both had occasion to enlist the services of the Marshal's office to ferret out the author of some scurrilous posters which have been placed on the Chinatown walls and fences promiscuously, defaming both officials by stating that they were "no good," and their advice should not be followed.

Both Consul and Vice Consul have been greatly exercised over the appearance of these denunciations and requested the police to attempt to arrest the perpetrators. It is evidently the intention of the enemies of the officials to hold them up to ridicule, and this has been brought about since the quarantine was established, during which the two officials were very prominent in assisting the Health Department ferret out suspicious cases of sickness. As far as learned, the authors of the posters have not been apprehended.

Sudden Death.

Captain A. Christian, who for some time past has been in charge at the Diamond Head Lighthouse, died of cerebral hemorrhage at Queen's Hospital yesterday, a few hours after admission to that institution. Early Saturday morning after attending to the lights he was suddenly seized with a paralytic stroke near the foot of the ladder and became absolutely blind. Leaving the house he wandered toward Camp McKinley, where he was taken in hand by the soldiers and afterwards sent down to the hospital in a hack.

BULLER IS BADLY BEATEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

and nails clutched at the earth and grass. "Ah, that one might be a ministering angel and despatch some of these unhappy ones by a beneficial dose of poison! I caught myself running away howling and blubbering from the side of a Boer, who was vainly trying to stuff back his protruding entrails. There a brave rifleman had bitten off his tongue while seized by spasms. I saw three or four men die within arm's length of me. One suddenly rose, jumped high in the air and fell back dead.

"Outside of the hospital tents I found Boers lying on coats fledgling around their arms and murmuring: 'What's the use, let's retreat and back at them!'

"Here was a whole row of dead sharpshooters, disposed in excellent order, with their officer in the center, evidently struck by a volley as they themselves were obeying a command to shoot. An overturned battery there, the pieces of ordnance buried in the sand, parts of human and horses' bodies in a pool of blood. Many of the dead had their faces turned in the direction of the sinking sun. Their spirits were sinking at the same time, I reckon."

H. R. T. & L. CO.

The Return of Manager Ballentyne.

Contracts all Completed—Work to be Rushed—The Equipment Equals any on Mainland.

Manager C. G. Ballentyne, of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, returned by the Warrimoo on Sunday morning from the mainland where he has been engaged for about two months on business connected with his company. In an interview yesterday Mr. Ballentyne said:

"The contracts for the plant of the Rapid Transit Co. have been completed, and the entire material is now in process of construction. Some of it well advanced toward completion, and in the near future, the first considerable portion of the equipment will arrive in Honolulu. At the present time two consignments are now in transit by way of the Horn, and will arrive in the course of the next six weeks or two months."

"The construction of the Power House and car-barn is under way. Work will now be pushed as rapidly as possible, so that we may have the buildings covered in and the foundations for the engines and generators all completed, that they may be placed in position immediately upon arrival. It is fully expected that by the end of the coming year, at least ten miles of the road will be constructed and in full operation, and by the middle of the following year, the entire system, about twenty-one miles in length, will have been completed."

Mr. Ballentyne expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the position of the Rapid Transit Company, and said that "as the Board has very wisely decided to put in only a first-class modern plant, the people of Honolulu will have a road equal in point of equipment and construction to any road in the United States."

"The plant is to be all high class, and the cars are specially designed to suit this climate. Only cross seat cars with a center aisle will be used, the smallest car having a seating capacity for thirty-two people. Each car is designed so that within the short space of a couple of minutes, it can be closed and made absolutely waterproof. Passengers have ingress and egress at the ends of the cars, during wet weather, while, during dry weather, egress can be had through the sides. Every car is fitted with a vestibule at each end, with movable glass fronts, so that in case of wet weather, it may be closed and made perfectly dry."

Mr. Ballentyne found business marvellously good everywhere during his tour, and up to the time of his departure from the Coast, no cold weather has so far been remarkably mild. The rain down by steamer was most unpleasant. Head winds accompanied by driving rain kept passengers confined to the saloons until the day before arrival, when pleasant weather was experienced to port.

Coroner's Inquiry.

The death of C. E. Lake, which took place on Sunday at his residence on Queen street near Richard, will form the subject of a coroner's inquiry this morning. Deceased, it appears, was an old sufferer from asthma and was in the habit of taking pills to relieve him. On Sunday he despatched his son for a supply of the medicine, which the young man, it is said, secured at Ah Leong's store near by. The father took some of the pills and died shortly afterwards, exhibiting symptoms of opium poisoning. Dr. Burgess was summoned, and, after examination, reported the matter to the authorities.

On last Thursday Miss Ida E. Lawrence of Los Angeles, Cal., was married to Mr. John W. Girard of Oka at the residence of Rev. Wm. A. Gardner of Honolulu.

Mrs. S. M. Dowsett, Mrs. McGowan and Mrs. R. von Tempel were arrivals by the Kilauea.

T. L. GULICK IN NORWAY

Trondjem, Spitzbergen,
North Cape.

SAW THE MIDNIGHT SUN

Interesting Description of One of the
Most Popular of European
Tours by Sea.

Steamer Vesteraalen, July 18, 1899.

We passed into the Arctic zone about midnight. It was so light we could read on deck all night. This has been a serene and cloudless day, one of George Herbert's "Sweet day! so cool, so calm, so bright, Bridal of earth and sky."

Much of the time the sea is as smooth as glass. As we glide by these lofty mountains and islands surrounding us, some near and some on the dim horizon, I could easily believe myself on Lago Maggiore, skimming by Isola Bella, than in this Ultima Thule of the Far North. The atmosphere is clear. Now and then we come into an open space in this continuous inland sea, and find ranges of mountains stretching far away so delicately limned against the violet sky in very soft shades of exquisite color, as no painter's brush could suggest. It is bewilderingly beautiful; superlatives would only belittle it.

Many of the mountains are sharp and jagged and of very serious forms; nearly all are flecked and streaked with snow. The glorious panorama is unfolding and changing every minute, so that I begrudge the moments that keep me below eating, sleeping, or writing. We can sit on deck and read and look up, so losing nothing. We walk by the hour, taking in the enchanting scene at every step. There is much more variety of color than I had anticipated; white rocks, black rocks, grey rocks, and purple rocks and islands; mountains green, yellow, purple, pink, rose, grey, and blue of all shades, according to the distance, and all of delicate tints.

We are passing inside of islands or through fjords nearly all the time, which gives us smooth seas and mountains on all sides. It is often difficult to tell which is island and which mainland. At noon we stopped in the charming land-locked harbor of Bodø, where we found twelve steamers and many other craft.

The Emperor William came in his yacht, Hohenzollern, to Trondjem while we were there; the salutes reverberated among the hills. Two other steamers came with him.

Gulls and other sea birds are constantly following us for food. There are many other ducks. This morning we saw enormous flocks of white birds settling close together on the water to catch what they could of great schools of herring. Some saw a school of dolphins leaping from the water. A few moments ago I described a large fish near us. From his fin and part of his back which appeared above water, he must have been fifteen or twenty feet long; whether it was a young whale or a narwhal or a shark we do not know, but I believe it could have swallowed Jonah comfortably. We have just come to dock in the wild craggy and attractive Lofoten Islands, where two literary and sociable Englishmen have left us to climb the mountains. They were very friendly with us Americans and we shall miss them.

First Midnight Sun.

Tromsø, July 19th, 9 a. m.
Last night unexpectedly we saw our first midnight sun. It was extraordinarily beautiful—in fact, one of the most splendid and inspiring scenes I ever looked upon. It is very doubtful whether we shall again on our trip, or in our lives, see another equal to it. The pilot says in all the years he has been piloting through these waters he has never seen its equal. I was the more delighted because I had said to myself many times, "The midnight sun will not be different from any other sun except that we shall see it at midnight."

I have traveled through the stern and wild mountains of Africa, studied many phases of the Alps by day and by night, camped out amid the unique wonders of the Yellowstone Park, revelled for weeks in the grandeur of the Yosemite, seen the sun rise on a golden sea of clouds from the lofty summit of Haleakala and looked down into its stupendous crater 2000 feet deep; I have floated by day and by night on the entrancing Bay of Naples where

Calm Capri waits
Her eapphrie gates
Beguiling to her bright estates.

I have climbed Vesuvius when in fierce eruption, I have prowled for a week around, over and under Niagara, in summer and in winter; I have dreamed by the hour in lovely Taormina, looking down through the arches of her Greek theater, 500 feet to the winding shores of the blue Mediterranean and up 10,000 feet to the snow-crowned summit of Aetna, the smoke of her blackened sides torn with the conflict of ages, I have seen the tropic splendors of Cuba, Central America, Mexico and Morocco. I have crossed the glaciers of the Pyrenees, and seen the snow Sierras of Granada above the Alhambra. I have repeatedly ascended those matchless valleys of Hawaii, Iao, Waipio, and Waialeale. I have basked in the dream beauty of the English lakes and of Maggiore, Lugano, and Como. I have spent nights on the rim of Kilimanjaro, the largest active volcano in the world, walked on its burning marl and

seen the very signs of its thousand-

dering, surging cauldron; but I count yesterday the greatest day of my life for looking face to face on the glories of God's creation. The night of the great eruption of 1859, which I spent on the quaking sides and amid the snows and the fiery torrents of Mauna Loa, surpassed in terrible majesty and sublimity, but this northern night surpassed in glory. To think of such unimagined splendors being created hourly on our earth to be seen only by polar bears!

Every condition favored. About 10 o'clock it became slightly misty and rainy in front of us. The green and snowy granite hills closed in on every side; the sun appeared to have set behind the mountains; we thought it had, though it was still light and we could see its rosy flush on distant snowy peaks. The glassy sea became so smooth that every mountain, cascade, tree, house, sail, line, or mass of snow was perfectly reflected, as we once saw the like on Loch Lomond and later on the Italian lakes.

"Where high rocks throw
Through deeps below
A duplicated golden glow."

We appeared to be floating in infinite space between the upper and the nether heavens. Then the cloud-capped mountains shut in our path so completely that we couldn't see any possible way out. Many said that we would touch at a village and turn back, but suddenly the mountains opened and we swept through the iron gates to a scene of growing and unparalleled splendor.

The perpendicular cliffs to the right began to flush rosy red, as though bathed in volcanic light. Before us now stretched many miles of smooth water, with mountains, valleys and fairy inlets on either hand. It became evident that as we advanced the sun would appear from behind some mountain to the left. There was a weird light, as of eclipses or of prolonged sunset, as the sun was skimming along the horizon but hidden by the mountains.

It was 11:30 p. m. The long miles of silent sea were enclosed by a range of jagged mountains directly in front of us. These gradually became so golden in their whole length and from summit to base, that it was difficult to believe that these were real, granite mountains, suffused and transfigured as they were in that unearthly splendor. They were the veritable "gardens of the angels" on the slopes of paradise. I could see the fitting of silver wines in the luminous air and over the diaphanous sea. The level lines of clouds above the mountain tops were all shades of gold. The long, level waters were one mass of living gold, slowly increasing in brilliancy. Every change came gradually and yet so rapidly and with such unexpected growth of beauty that we all became greatly excited.

Right in the middle foreground, in the center of that light which never was before on sea or land, as if placed there by the hand of some consummate artist, there now floated a tall, dark, phantom sail, with its long black shadow dividing the gold of the luminous waters. It was as motionless as the night, but I should never have compared it to "a painted ship upon a painted ocean;" it was so much more beautiful and perfect than any possible painting. It gave just the contrast and still life needed to perfect the enchantment of the whole.

We all thought of the delectable mountains on which Christian wandered, and of the gates of pearl and the golden streets of the city which came down out of heaven. The king had not yet appeared but was manifestly approaching with his royal attendants from behind the snow and rose-bloom mountains to the north; or, rather, we were going forth to meet the bridegroom at midnight. He really had not bathed in the waters at all. His red rays deepened in color by the mists to the north, were now glowing on the snow-covered mountains to the right, and slowly creeping to their base. In the distance before us some of the mysterious began to glow like opals, soon to flame like fires, and finally to sparkle like diamonds; and then discovered that they were the windows of a cluster of cottages; but we had not yet seen the king. We all held our breath. One of the French priests whispered in the general hush of expectation. "Don't breathe." Then from behind a lofty promontory due north, at 11:55 p. m., just stepping on the golden pavement, the bridegroom came out of his chamber rejoicing. Men shouted, women wept, cannon fired and dolphins leapt from the shining sea.

I hope my poor words will not give the impression that I have been trying to paint up a scene as I would have liked to have it. I have simply tried to give some faint picture of the reality as we saw it, but words are vain. A Ruskin, a Claude, a Turner, could only give hints and suggestions of it. I have sought to be simply exact in every statement. The "silver wings" were of the white sea birds. The dolphins sprang out of the sea at just the crisis, probably stirred by the cannon. Our ship came to the point where the sun would appear before midnight, either by extraordinary good fortune, or by careful planning of the captain. Still, captains may plan and pilots may guide, but God only can curtain the heavens and bathe the earth with such midnight glory.

THOMAS LAFON GULICK,
Devon, Pa.

SON OF AN OHIO MERCHANT
CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25 cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—Thomas C. Bower, General, For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for N. Y.

The Hawaiian Gazette Co. yesterday took an order for printing books which will take one and one-half tons of paper.

ALGOA RUNS
ON THE REEF

Big Freighter Ashore at
Buoy One.

Fortunately She Does Not Block the
Channel Hence the Gaelic
Can Get Out.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The British steamer Algoa, recently chartered by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the round trip between Hongkong and San Francisco, touching at Honolulu, ran on the reef near the spar buoy at 10:30 last night and remained fast. She left Hongkong in charge of Captain Hansford on November 23d with a full cargo, including 1000 tons of sugar.

ALGOA RUNS ON THE REEF

Big Freighter Ashore at
Buoy One.

FAST IN SIXTEEN FEET

Fortunately She Does Not Block the
Channel Hence the Gaelic
Can Get Out.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The British steamer Algoa, recently chartered by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the round trip between Hongkong and San Francisco, touching at Honolulu, ran on the reef near the spar buoy at 10:30 last night and remained fast. She left Hongkong in charge of Captain Hansford on November 23d with a full cargo, including 1000 tons of sugar.

An Advertiser reporter went out to the scene of the trouble and found the Algoa aground on the extreme Waikiki side of the channel, striking the reef in sixteen feet of water. She was pointing in the direction of Manoa valley, her bow rather high, so that the 26-foot mark was easily discernible. The sea was smooth and the vessel remained rigidly in her position without any perceptible list. She struck during high tide, and unless the two Iroquois and Elen can pull her off the reef before low tide sets in considerable damage may be done. An investigation of her hold showed no signs of leakage.

One of the ship's officers stated that the captain had intended to anchor outside for the night, and slowed down as the opening of the channel was reached. While waiting to find an anchorage the bow swung around and struck on the reef. As she was going at slow speed and did not go on the reef hard, it is thought that the vessel may be pulled off. After striking, the crew were kept going at full speed, but the ship did not budge an inch. The officers do not feel alarmed and are confident the Algoa can be slid back into deep water by this afternoon.

Whatever may have been the captain's intention, it is very certain that he completely missed the entrance to the channel. At the time the vessel struck no pilot was aboard. Pilot McCauley reaching the ship soon after. She carries 2240 tons general cargo and mails for Honolulu; also 9614 tons cargo for San Francisco and overland cities; also 521 cases of opium, valued at \$928,000, one of the largest and most valuable cargoes ever cleared for San Francisco.

The Algoa measures 475 feet over all, has 58-foot beam and 35-foot moulded depth. She is built of steel and is fitted throughout with all the latest improvements, electric lights, etc. She has triple expansion engines and was built at Sunderland, England, in 1896, and is one of the largest freight steamers afloat, having a deadweight carrying capacity of 11,200 tons. She steams eleven knots. She is commanded by Captain F. G. Hynford; second officer, J. G. Vickerstaff, third officer, A. S. Edwards, purser, H. Anil chief engineer; Joe Cook, first engineer; J. Davies second engineer; L. J. Summers, third engineer. The crew is comprised of 14 Europeans and 65 lascars sailors. She has experienced boisterous weather all the way from Yokohama.

A VALUABLE FIND.

National Guardmen Find Franciscan
Chalice of Trampways Co.

While the troops of the National Guard were quartered in the basement of the Executive building during the late quarantine one of the guardsmen in rummaging around dark corners came across a document of the Hawaiian Tramways Company which is thought to be one of the original papers in the franchise granted to the Tramways Company. The papers were handed over to one of the soldier's superior officers and will probably be turned over to the Governor Young, Minister of Interior Alexander Young, when asked whether the document was the one which has been searched for during the past four or five years, said he had as yet heard nothing of the soldier's find.

ISLAND BARTLETT PEARS.

Paul Isenberg Succeeds in Raising
Some Fine Ones

Mr Paul Isenberg has on exhibition a Bartlett pear, grown on his place at the corner of Pensacola and Hastings streets. This is a good-sized, healthy-looking fruit and is a practical refutation of the claim that pears will not grow here. The tree is a young one, having been planted by Mr. Isenberg some five or six years ago, and this is the first year in bearing, there being six perfect pears.

are as many theories regarding pruning, fertilizing, etc., as there have been experiments. Mr. Isenberg's tree is, so far as we are able to learn, the first one which has been brought to a successful fruition.

The Seamen's Club.

The Seamen's Club gave an entertainment last night. The singing and the recitations were above the average of the entertainments given by the club. The singing of the men of the County of Merioneth was in Welsh and revealed ability and culture. Mr. Lagunolu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the treasurer, Mr. J. P. Cooke, the following certificates of stock in the Kihel Plantation Co., unless the delinquent assessment (fourth assessment), with interest thereon, is paid before the day of sale:

No. Shares.
23 Henry Waterhouse & Co. 100
66 H. P. Roth 100
111 C. H. Clapp 100
149 W. C. Achi 200
169 Gaston J. Boisse 10
189 Sam. P. French 10
201 Henry Hapal 10
223 Levingsstone & Soule 50
298 Chas. Weight 10
299 Chas. Weight 10
358 Geo. E. Turner 50
360 T. G. Ballentyne 50
402 S. E. Bishop 40
405 T. H. Petrie 5
429 Henry A. Bunson 10
439 Otto Meyer 50
630 H. B. Schrotke 50
631 H. B. Schrotke 50
651 S. E. Bishop 50
665 C. H. Laage 10
679 C. H. Laage 20
680 C. H. Laage 25
681 Jas. McQueen 25
684 Geo. Morrison 25
684 Henry Roth 25
684 C. S. Wright 20
684 C. S. Wright 15
1016 N. E. Gedge 25
1072 Jas. McQueen 10
1077 A. B. Ingalls 35
1080 H. Armitage 10
1091 C. H. Laage 10
1094 C. H. Laage 25
1224 B. R. Banning 10
1254 C. J. Falk 10
1257 H. E. Gares 40
1280 H. Waterhouse & Co. 100
1285 H. E. Gares 100
1286 H. E. Gares 100
1391 Geo. Manson 10

Names are published for the purpose of identifying the certificates.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.
5420-2134-41

Only the best red rubber stamps at the Gazette's office.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, a poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay
Feed or Grain, at the Right
Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

Castle & Cooke,

LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.

End Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.
G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific
Mail Steamship Companies.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

PURE - BRED POULTRY!

Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Poultry and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains.

Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated.

Prices furnished on application.
WALTER C. WEDDON,
Eastman Penhouse Honolulu H. I.

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS

Are warranted to cure all kinds of constipation, biliousness, headache, indigestion, etc. Each box contains 41 pills, 10 in each of 4 boxes. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

Prepared by The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Auction Sale

—OF—
Delinquent Sugar Stock

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 30TH

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the treasurer, Mr. J. P. Cooke, the following certificates of stock in the Kihel Plantation Co., unless the delinquent assessment (fourth assessment), with interest thereon, is paid before the day of sale:

No. Shares.
23 Henry Waterhouse & Co. 100
66 H. P. Roth 100
111 C. H. Clapp 100
149 W. C. Achi 200
169 Gaston J. Boisse 10
189 Sam. P. French 10
201 Henry Hapal 10
223 Levingsstone & Soule 50
298 Chas. Weight 10
299 Chas. Weight 10
358 Geo. E. Turner 50
360 T. G. Ballentyne 50
402 S. E. Bishop 40
405 T. H. Petrie 5
429 Henry A. Bunson 10
439 Otto Meyer 50
630 H. B. Schrotke 50
631 H. B. Schrotke 50
651 S. E. Bishop 50
665 C. H. Laage 10
679 C. H. Laage 20
680 C. H. Laage 25
681 Jas. McQueen 25
684 Geo. Morrison 25
684 Henry Roth 25
684 C. S. Wright 20
684 C. S. Wright 15
1016 N. E. Gedge 25
1072 Jas. McQueen 10
1077 A. B. Ingalls 35
1080 H. Armitage 10
1091 C. H. Laage 10
1094 C. H. Laage 25
1224 B. R. Banning 10
1254 C. J. Falk 10
1257 H. E. Gares 40
1280 H. Waterhouse & Co. 100
1285 H. E. Gares 100
1286 H. E. Gares 100
1391 Geo. Manson 10

Names are published for the purpose of identifying the certificates.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.
5420-2134-41

Auction Sale

—OF—
DELINQUENT SUGAR STOCK

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 30TH

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the treasurer, Mr. J. P. Cooke, the following certificates of stock in the Olia Sugar Co., unless the delinquent assessment (second assessment), with interest thereon, is paid before the day of sale.

No. Shares.
6 Wood, J. Q. 100
16 Atkinson, A. T. 100
17 Atkinson, A. T. 100
18 Atkinson, A. T. 60
37 O'Halloran, Wm. F. 25
107 Ashley, W. G. 100
177 Bishop, M. R. 5
209 Randolph, Geo. 50
237 Dexter, S. L. 100
268 Goodacre, Geo. 25
308 Barnes, Mrs. W. P. 17
320 Brodie, H. H. 25
329 Edings, W. S. 38
346 Madison, Jacob 33
349 Steward, Alice 8
382 Monting, C. 7
427 Moore, J. M., Jr. 17
441 Fishel, C. J. 58
442 Fishel, Mrs. H. 50
497 Huston, C. E. 38
508 Holje, Martin 388
570 Holt, Chris. J. 17
573 Voss, H. C. 17
599 Reynolds, J. J. 35
769 Hamblly, H. F. 50
984 Adler, Peter 57
1035 Gear, Geo. D. 50
1049 Ashley, W. G. 50
1124 Kaiser, Wm. 50
1125 Kaiser, Wm. 50
1126 Kaiser, Wm. 50
1135 Smith, Emma E. 50
1136 Smith, Emma E. 50
1232 Wood, J. Q., trustee 25
1236 Edings, W. S. 16
1260 Edings, W. S. 17
1265 Edings, W. S. 15
1285 Rice, Miss Nellie 100
1340 Meyer, H. C. 50
1343 Hitchcock, H. R. 50
1276 Auden, D. L. 31
1392 Cottrell, W. 31

Names are published for the purpose of identifying the certificates.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.
5420-2134-41

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.

New York Line.

Ship Luxon will sail from New York for Honolulu December 15, 1899.

For freight apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby street, Boston,
or CHAS. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS

Are warranted to cure all kinds of constipation, biliousness, headache, indigestion, etc. Each box contains 41 pills, 10 in each of 4 boxes. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

Prepared by The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Holiday Gifts....

If you are looking for a suitable
present take a look at our elegant
line of

SETS!

Such as

TOILET, MANICURE TRAVELING, SHAVING SETS, Etc.

Our stock was never more complete
in this line.

Perfumery!!

Of American, English and French manufacture; in bulk, single bottles and in beautiful cases.

We carry a Fine Assortment of

Leather Goods

Of every description, and a large stock of

Porcelain Ware!

—For Toilet Requisites.—

Step in and compare prices before purchasing. Glad to show you everything. And don't forget that we are agents for the celebrated Eastman's Kodaks and Cameras, which make very useful presents.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

PORT STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Is the Original and Only Genuine
Coughs,
Colds,
Asthma,
Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which soothes every
kind of cough, relieves every
kind of asthma, and gives relief to
the nervous system when exhausted. It is
the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery,
Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbons, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALMATIVE for
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer,
Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures all attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,
Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The
Imitation of this remedy has given rise to
many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne
bears on the Government Stamp the name of
the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne, and
the words, "Is the TRUE PALMATIVE for
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism."

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT,
33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-American
Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points

SEA AND SHORE

Suicide of Passenger on Lehua.

Two Big Liners and Seven Wind-jammers--Disastrous Voyage of Eclipse--Wrecking Kiloahana.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The steamer Lehua, from Molokai, arrived yesterday, reporting the death of a Chinese passenger from suicide when the steamer was about five miles out from Kaunakakai bound for Honolulu. The passenger came on board at Lanai and was evidently a well-to-do mechanic possessing some luggage and money. Upon the Lehua's departure from Lanai for Molokai the man exhibited some signs of aberration which at the time was attributed to seasickness. He had taken a state-room and apparently retired when the watch on the deck noticed him struggling in the water astern of the steamer and his bundle of blankets floating alongside. The alarm was given immediately, the Lehua going full speed astern in a few moments. A boat was lowered and got to within a few feet of the drowning man when he sank out of sight. After cruising about for awhile and taking on board the bundle which the demented man had taken with him, the Lehua headed for home. No clue has been discovered to the man's identity and his luggage awaits a claimant at the police station.

Big Inward Bound Fleet.

Eight vessels from foreign ports sailing through the channel and into the harbor between sunrise and darkness yesterday kept the customs and harbor officials busy. The liner Gaelic, which anchored off port Thursday night, came up to the Pacific Mail wharf early in the morning and was all day discharging a big cargo of Oriental merchandise. She brought 634 Japanese immigrants. The ship Eclipse arrived before noon with coal from Newcastle, and during the afternoon the following sailing vessels arrived: The schooner Vine, with general merchandise from San Francisco; the colliers Sinitram and Chamer, from Departure Bay with full cargoes; the schooner Transit and bark Andrew Welch, with live stock and general cargo from San Francisco; and the schooner Winslow, lumber-laden from Tacoma. All these wind-jammers were compelled to anchor in the stream except the Transit, which was permitted to discharge some hogs at the Railway wharf. The Andrew Welch will probably be accommodated with the berth to be vacated by the Martha Davis at Irigard wharf, but it looks as if there was a long wait for the other vessels. The arrival of this bunch of sailing vessels carrying lumber, coal, live stock and merchandise will relieve the local market greatly. There is still half a dozen coal ships from Tacoma; the H. B. Hyde from Norfolk and some with general cargo from European ports expected within the next week. The Poseidon and Conway Castle, from Liverpool, are out over three months.

Disaster on the Eclipse.

The American ship Eclipse, from Newcastle, which arrived yesterday morning with a cargo of coal, was struck with a squall on December 2d and lost her main topmast, which was broken below the main cap. At the same time one of the seamen, John Nicholson, who was aloft furling the miszen royal sail, was thrown overboard and lost. The Eclipse immediately headed for the Marquesas, where word was left to be forwarded to San Francisco of the disaster.

Wrecking Party from Kiloahana.

The wrecking crew which went up to the relief of the Kiloahana returned on the Ke Au Hou from Kaunakakai yesterday. Included in the party were Chief Engineer Keech of the Inter-Island Company, owners of the unfortunate steamer; Chief Carpenter C. Johnson, J. Hendrickson and M. Lawrence. They brought back with them ten sailors formerly of the Kiloahana's crew. While at Lahaina a complete examination was made of the wreck as she lies on the reef there. The native divers report the hull in good condition and she is in comparatively quiet water. But the combined efforts of the Ke Au Hou and Nihuan, which happened to be there, were of no avail to move her from her position on the rocks. The Ke Au Hou brought all the rigging and everything possible from the Kiloahana. Air-tight tanks and empty barrels have been placed in the hold of the Kiloahana at low tide and it is the intention to take scows alongside when the next attempt is made and chains will be placed underneath the vessel reaching to windlasses on the scows. Hawsers will again be made fast from the steamers and when towing commences the windlasses will be used to hoist the vessel as far as possible off the reef where her keel is imbedded. The rudder is working freely and the stern post is uninjured, and so sure was the Ke Au Hou of rescuing her that a crew and provisions had been put on board. At high tide there is about three feet of water in the Kiloahana which comes from the leak amidships where the strain is greatest. It is probable the wrecking party will return to the vessel tomorrow or Monday.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Discusses the Proposed Change of Hours.

At a meeting of the Minister and Commissioners of Public Instruction held on Wednesday the matter of the proposed change in school hours was discussed at considerable length, and the conclusions arrived at are embodied in the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That it is the policy of the Department of Public Instruction, to make the school hours in the various districts conform to the local requirements, and that changes in individual schools will be considered upon the presentation of petitions from the teachers and parents.

This resolution is the outcome of the circular letter issued to all principals of Government schools and agents by the Board of Education some time ago, in order to ascertain the views of teachers and parents of scholars upon a proposition to change the present hours of instruction to from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Up to noon of Wednesday rather more than two-thirds of the Government schools throughout the Islands had complied with the instructions of the Board, and had sent in their returns. From those to hand it was discovered that 132 teachers and 2,274 parents of scholars were in favor of the proposed change, while 85 teachers and 1,755 parents were against the proposition.

Of these totals the city of Honolulu records 19 teachers and 661 parents for and 26 teachers and 758 parents against the change; while in the country districts 113 teachers and 1,613 parents favor the change and 59 teachers and 997 parents vote against it. This statement includes parents of the scholars attending the High and Grammar schools in the city, but not the teachers; the latter having suggested a plan somewhat different from the one now being considered.

From many of the schools the returns are imperfect, and in some schools the number of parents expressing an opinion is too small to be of any value as an expression of the local sentiment.

POLICE COURT

Escape of Prisoner at Moanalua.

Member of National Guard in Trouble—Arrests for Perjury in Houghtailing Case.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Marshal Brown has offered a reward of \$50 for information leading to the arrest of the Japanese, Muramoto, who broke away from a gang of prisoners at Moanalua Thursday and escaped. He was recently convicted of the theft of a diamond ring at the Hawaiian Hotel where he had been employed as a room cleaner. The housekeeper was the most important witness against him in Court and he was sent to the reef for a year. In appearance the man is small though heavy set, and he has considerable color in his cheeks for a Japanese. He is doubtless being shielded by his brethren.

A soldier of the National Guard named Frank Lane, went into a Hotel street Chinese soda water store and after partaking of the Pake's soda, walked away without depositing pay for the slaking of his thirst. The celestial ran to the door blowing a policeman's whistle until nearly all the police force in that section appeared on the scene. The soldier was at once taken into custody but proved an aggressive customer, and showed fight. At the Police Station he was charged with assault and battery upon police officer C. Willis, and later in the day was released by the Deputy-Marshal on his own recognizance. He will appear before Judge Wilcox this morning for trial.

Marshal Brown yesterday swore out warrants for the arrest of Jock McGuire, Geo. Cavanaugh and Joe Kalana, charging them with perjury in the Houghtailing liquor case which was held before Judge Wilcox on Thursday. The complaint alleges that Houghtailing furnished the above named defendants with spirituous liquor in Houghtailing's place on Bethel street, on December 17th, and that the defendants drank the liquor. It is further alleged that the witnesses knowingly and falsely stated under oath that Houghtailing did not furnish any liquor, and that they did not drink any, whereas it is alleged in truth and fact that Houghtailing did furnish them with liquor which they drank.

All three were arrested yesterday afternoon, and released on giving \$500 bonds in each case.

Several cases of heinous rule violations were dismissed in Judge Wilcox's Court yesterday. Ah Nee, charged with larceny in the second degree was sent to the Reef for one year. His crime was the theft of a sum of money from a fellow celestial. Three ordinary cases of intoxication cost the owners of them \$2 and costs each. Waha, Maika and Keawe, charged with illicit distilling of liquor had their cases continued until Tuesday, the 26th.

HE KNOWS WHEREOF HE WRITES.

An editor prints his paper to give his patrons the news of the day and for the money there is in it. He is presumed to know of what he writes, and he generally does. When he writes as he does in the Leader Courier, Oceola Mills, Pa., without fee or hope of reward, that "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts magically, and we found none better in our household. If you have a cough, try it." It may be accepted as an honest expression, worthy of credence. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Colonel Rublen has countermanded his previous letter in regard to transporting not calling here.

FISHMARKET

Specimens of Local Fish on View.

The Supply Steadily Decreasing—Theory of the Probable Cause—Some Beautiful Fish.

To anyone interested in a study of the finny inhabitants of Hawaiian waters, an inspection of the large variety of fish exposed for sale on the marble slabs at the Fishmarket will afford ample scope for research in that direction. For some considerable time past the daily supply at the market has shown a gradual falling off, and as the demand for fish shows a steady advance the consequence is that fish which three years ago sold at 10 cents per pound now commands a 50 per cent increase.

This state of things is explained in various ways, but the most reasonable solution is that owing to the abnormally dry seasons experienced in latter years, and the rapid expansion of the city's boundaries, the surface drainage carried to the seashore has destroyed the spawn or at any rate driven the fish, to seek more satisfactory breeding grounds.

Another explanation is that to the depredations made by sharks upon the fishermen's nets is largely due the present dearth of fish. It is said that the sharks frequent the fishing grounds and when a net is well filled they bite out the best portion, and consequently the fishermen find the net empty in the morning.

A visit to the Fishmarket yesterday afternoon revealed the fact that although in quantity the market was rather poorly supplied, the various specimens were strongly represented. In addition to the common amama, or mullet, and the awa, there were seen the following:

Kumu, a redfish.
Weke, mottled red with yellow stripes and tail (four varieties).
Humuhumu or leather jacket.
Moano, red (two varieties).
La ulaula or goldfish.
Opae or shrimp.
Manini, white, with several black stripes around body (no scale).
Omaka, yellow, similar to mackerel.
Aholehole, small, silver scale fish.
Opou, resembling trout in appearance.
Ulai, a small, mottled fish.
Uu and uku, red.
Makaa.
Aawa, mottled yellow and red.
Hinalei, hinalaei nukuiwa and hinalaei luhine, most beautifully marked in blue, black and yellow, and delicious table fish.
Hilu, long, black fish, with yellow stripes down back and yellow belly.
Aha or garfish.
Uhu.
Poopoa or flathead.
Lauhau, a flat fish, marked in yellow and brown.
Laenili, mottled brown.
Piikoa, dark red.
Alili, brown with red stripes.
Aa, black, mottled.
Nunu, a species of garfish.
Kawakawa and aku.
Hee or devilfish.
Uia or crawfish.
Kala, brown fish, with horn on snout.
Hulu, blue and black mottled.
Moi, similar to mullet but sharklike head.
Oio.
Awoweeo, red.
Mamini, striped with brown, like a tiger.
Eneene, paku, mamamo.
Pui or eel.
Leapala, open, papai or crab.
Olalo, a species of shrimp.
The entire market is kept thoroughly clean and wholesome and reflects the greatest credit upon Caretaker De Greaves.

JUDGE WILCOX'S LUCK.

He Has a Chance to Amass Some Georgia Money.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Judge Wilcox, like other people, occasionally has a chance to make money "on the side." This time the opportunity comes to earn 87½ cents by collecting a bill for a publishing firm in Georgia. The following letter explains matters:

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 1, 1899.

Justice of the Peace, Honolulu, Hawaii.—Dear Sir: We beg to enclose you an account for collection. This account is against Mr. —, who formerly lived in Fortress Monroe, and has now removed to Honolulu. He bought from us while in Fortress Monroe a set of Andrew's History of the United States, with Scribner's Magazine, giving a contract or a lease for the same, agreeing in that lease to pay \$6 for the set. To bind the contract he has made payments amounting to \$2.50, contract stating that payments were to be made at the rate of 50 cents a month. He left Fortress Monroe, and consequently has not kept up these payments, although we have called his attention to the matter several times by letter.

We enclose you a duplicate of the account and wish you to see Mr. —, and endeavor to collect the entire amount of the balance, \$3.50, at once. If, however, he is not prepared to pay the entire amount, endeavor to make some arrangements with him for paying so much a month until the entire amount is paid.

We will give you 25 per cent of what you collect for your trouble, and, awaiting your reply in the enclosed envelope, we are.

Very truly,

THE MARTIN & HOYT CO.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

FOR RED ROUGH HANDS ITCHING BURNING PALMS



FOR PAINFUL FINGER ENDS

One Night Treatment. Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

HOW TO CURE TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS.

Bathe the affected parts with HOT WATER and CUTICURA SOAP, to remove the crusts and scales, and soften the inflamed, cracked, bleeding, or thickened cuticle. Next apply CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal. Lastly, take a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel HORMON GENIUS.

This single treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all other remedies, and even the best physicians fail.

Sold every where. Price, Ten Cents. Also Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Resolvent (1 size), 25c. PORTER D. AND C. CO., Prop., Boston, U.S.A. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. Box 61, New York, N.Y.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527½ Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factory: Fort St. Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

..... DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

We Are Still Moving!

We have torn one warehouse down and are clearing the things of another as fast as we can.

Our moving sale last week on Bicycle Lamps was a great success; we have cleaned out all the stock of lamps that we put aside for special sale. We are now going to offer a limited number of Bicycles at lower prices than ever before so that we will not have to move them to our new quarters.

COLUMBIA CHAINLESS BICYCLES \$75.00
COLUMBIA CHAIN BICYCLES 55.00
HARTFORD CHAIN BICYCLES 40.00
VIDETTE CHAIN BICYCLES 30.00

This offer only applies to our present stock, which we do not wish to have to move. When they are gone prices will go back to the same as in past. This is your chance to get a valuable Christmas present—one that will be appreciated.

If you are looking for JUVENILE WHEELS for the little folks, just bear in mind that we have a GOOD stock and CAN SUIT YOU.

We rent Chainless Columbias by the day, week or month.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

Just Received:

A Large Shipment of.....

STYLISH UP-TO-DATE

Furniture

Per W. H. Dimond.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

Progress Block. Fort St.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds £23,975,000.

Brit. and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Haw. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reinsurance 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1898.
£13,950,000.
1. Authorized Capital—£3,000,000
Subscribed 2,750,000
Paid up Capital 650,000
2. Fire Fund 2,750,000
3. Life and Annuity Funds 10,550,000
Total £13,950,000

Revenue Fire Branch 1,529,350
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,152,242
Total £2,681,592

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, December 22.
Br. stmr. Gaelic, Finch, from Yokohama, Dec. 12: 650 tons merchandise, 675 immigrants, to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
Am. sp. Eclipse, Peterson, from Newcastle, Oct. 27: 1,897 tons coal, to order.
Am. schr. Vine, Small, 28 days from San Francisco: 550 tons merchandise, to O'Brien & Co.
Am. sp. Charmer, Slater, 45 days from Departure Bay: 2,081 tons coal, to Inter-Island S. N. Co., Ltd.
Haw. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, 22 days from San Francisco: 2,000 tons merchandise, to C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.
Am. schr. Winslow, Birkholm, 30 days from Tacoma: 323,000 feet lumber to Wilder & Co., Ltd.
Am. schr. Transit, Jorgenson, 19 days from San Francisco: 1,400 tons merchandise, to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
Am. sp. Sintram, Larsen, 40 days from Departure Bay: 2,381 tons coal, to Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, 8 hrs. from Lahaina.
Br. stmr. Algoa, Hansbrough, from Yokohama, with passengers and merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Saturday, December 23.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Nawiliwili, with passengers and 6,280 bags sugar, 50 bags pia, 2 horses, 65 pigs sundries.
Ger. sp. H. F. Glade, Haesloop, from Bremen, Aug. 24, with 1,650 tons general merchandise, to H. Hackfeld & Co.
Stmr. Noeau, Wyman, from Kukuiahae, with 30 pigs sundries.
Stmr. Waialeale, Greene, 15 hrs. from Kauai: 2,170 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
Br. bk. Beechdale, Knox, 49 days from Nitrate ports: 2,150 tons fertilizer to Castle & Cooke.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, 26 hrs. from Hilo: 154 sacks potatoes, 76 sacks corn, 80 hides, 67 hogs, 83 bags taro, 53 pieces awa, 254 pigs sundries.
Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, 18 hrs. from Kilauea: 4,500 sacks sugar to W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd.
Stmr. Mikahala, Pederson, 13 hrs. from Eleale: 4,000 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., 10 bds hides, 3 pigs, 81 pigs sundries.

Sunday, December 24.
Br. stmr. Warrimoo, Phillips, from Vancouver Dec. 15 and Victoria Dec. 16: Passengers and merchandise to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
Stmr. Lelua, Dower, 6 hrs. from Kaula.
Stmr. Mokohi, Sachs, 8 hrs. from Pukoo.

Monday, December 25.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kahului: 2,750 bags sugar, 150 sacks potatoes, 161 sacks corn, 35 hogs, 53 pigs sundries.
Br. sp. Posedion, Chamberlain, from Liverpool August 21: 2,530 tons merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, 45 days from San Francisco: 1,200 tons merchandise to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
Am. sp. Santa Clara, Lindburg, from Nanaimo Nov. 20: 2,211 tons coal to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
Am. bkt. Geo. C. Perkins, Maas, from Hilo December 22.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU

Friday, December 22
Br. stmr. Gaelic, Finch, San Francisco.
Br. sp. Errol, Henderson, Royal Roads.
Am. schr. Esther Buhne, Anderson Mureka.
Am. schr. Hiram Bingham Walkup South Seas.
Stmr. Kanai, Bruhn, Makaweli.

Saturday, December 23.
Br. bk. Cardigan Castle, Goulding Newcastle.
U. S. tug Iroquois, Pond, Lahaina.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Lahaina.

Sunday, December 24.
Br. stmr. Warrimoo, Phillips, Sydney.
Monday, December 25.
Am. stmr. Victoria, Pantan, Manila.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

U. S. G. CALKINS,
Lieut. Comdr. U. S. in Charge.

"Charlie" is Thankful

Diamond Head Charlie Peterson desires to express his thanks to Colonel Soper and all those who contributed to his Christmas purse. He feels very grateful to all for their remembrance. He also has occasion to thank Mr. E. B. Thomas for two cords of wood which were sent to him during the year.

BORN

MORSE—A. Honolulu December 21st to the wife of S. S. Morse, twin daughters.

MARRIED

LAWRENCE-GIVENS—By Rev. Wm. A. Gardner at his residence December 21 Miss Ida E. Lawrence of Los Angeles, Cal., and John W. Givens of Oia plantation, Hawaii.

STEVENSON-FOSTER—On December 24, at the home of the bride on Alapai street, this city, Miss C. W. Stevenson of London, England, and Wm. R. Foster of Liverpool, England.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From San Francisco, per schr. Transit, December 22—Louis T. Marshall, B. Boone.
From Kukuiahae, per stmr. Noeau, December 23—J. R. Riley, wife and child.
From Eleale, per stmr. Mikahala, December 24—Miss Finkler, Mr. Wishard, J. D. McGrosson, Mr. Danford, and ten deck passengers.

From San Francisco, per bk. Andrew Welch, November 30—J. H. Fuller, Jacob Poorman, Mrs. Pauline Borchgrevink, Prince Louis, Cowan Archer, Jennie Johnson.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, December 25—A. de Bretteville, A. Sinclair, Mrs. Scrimmer, W. Stodart, H. Sharpe, J. M. Kaneakua, Lucinda Joshua, Mrs. Holstein and child, Mrs. Wise, Mrs. S. Brede, and seven deck passengers.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, December 23—Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Howard, Wm. H. Coney, J. Mayers, O. S. Williams, J. Bowler, C. Blake, C. Walters, M. D. Monsarrat, H. G. Danford, D. L. Peterson, J. Anderson, A. G. Correia, A. Knaal, C. Blake, H. I. Schmidt, J. B. Alexander, Lue Kei, Yee Hin.

From Victoria, per stmr. Warrimoo, December 24—For Honolulu—G. Packard, C. P. Benton, G. Arioli, Mrs. E. Arioli, Miss D. Arioli, C. Arioli, A. Arioli, R. Arioli, Miss M. Arioli, P. Arioli, G. C. Coulston, I. N. Rear, M. Thomas, L. A. Robins, W. G. Law, Mrs. Law, A. A. Davis, Mr. Vierli, C. A. De Cuir, I. Dawson, C. Ioliffe, C. Lagerstrom, Mrs. Cahn and three children, Mrs. Carlotta Gilliat, I. Gilliat, Miss Reanto, Gilliat, Miss V. Glat, Miss A. Gilliat, Miss Carra, Mrs. A. Carra, Miss B. Carra, Miss C. Carra, Miss G. Toya, Miss M. Toya, C. G. Ballentyne, Miss A. Williams, R. Seabrook, C. Meese, Mrs. Meese, I. Marks, W. B. Jones, B. Grovck, F. May, S. Webster, O. M. Karkness, C. Brosvons, Miss C. Barrow.

From Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, December 23—W. J. Lowrie, L. A. Thurston, W. H. Corawall, H. A. Wilder, A. S. Rife, Rev. O. H. Guhek, J. Lightfoot, J. T. Rechwald, W. Ryckroft, T. E. Cook, R. A. Young, Mrs. G. Higgins, J. E. Ross, D. H. Rupp, F. Bruelire, C. H. Kluegel and wife, Miss F. Eaton, Miss Coan, Miss Wolsander, W. G. Hyman, J. T. Smithies, Miss A. Wh Young, Miss A. Tongue, Rev. J. H. Darrow, J. A. Bremer, S. von Hamm, T. von Hamm, G. E. Schuman, J. S. McCandless, Cott F. Wright, D. W. Griswold, J. Berlingwring, C. Miller, J. W. Beardslie, Awana, Mrs. Avery, Mrs. D. Weight, two children and maid, V. H. Kepoiaki, Dr. R. McKibbin, J. McKibbin, Mrs. S. M. Dowsett, Mrs. McGowan, Mrs. R. von Tempsey and children, Miss Hadley, Miss McCann, Mrs. Sharp and children, Miss E. Du-doit, F. Rogue, H. A. Heald, J. Buchholz and five deck passengers.

Departed.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Gaelic, December 22—Dr. C. B. Dickson, wife and son, R. Peel, P. Cutter, L. F. Graham and wife, J. Dalziel, Captain and Mrs. Mein, F. L. Litherland, H. Smith, R. J. Kilpatrick, wife, daughter and physician, Miss K. Johnson, W. O. Watson, J. G. McCowley, Miss B. Dickey, Miss M. E. Smith, J. Macpherson, P. Sanford, A. T. Hinrichs, R. J. Melville, Mrs. J. W. Mangles, Mrs. M. R. Thomson.

For Makaweli, per stmr. Kaula, December 22—R. Anderson, Mrs. Borchgrevink, Ch Yuen, Shimmameto.

ISLAND PORTS.

MAHUKONA—Arrived, Dec. 20, the 4-masted schr. Robt. R. Hind, I. S. Helingsen, 35 days from Chemamus, B. C.; cargo, 965 tons coal to Hawaii Railway Co. Ltd.

IMPORTATIONS

Per stmr. Warrimoo, from Victoria, December 24—Oilecloth, 4 cs, 30 cs calico, 5 cs sheetings, 5 bales wool hoops, 26 cs dry goods, 8 cs hats, 16 cs files, 4 cs tucking, 85 cs boots and shoes, 12 cs soap, 59 cs cotton woolsens, 3 cs cotton drills, 2 cs cotton duck, 26 pigs iron fencing, 1 engine, 4 pkgs machinery, 3 pianos, 55 cs whisky, 50 cs gin, 58 cs maise, 4 cs clocks, 7 bales sponges, 3 bales blankets, 50 cs marmalade, 19 cs cigars, 33 bxs cheese, 10 cs eggs, 72 cs butter, 50 tubs butter, 5 cs poultry, 854 bxs beer, 182 cs bottled beer, 605 cs bottled beer, 200 drums codfish, 4 cs hose, 13 bales cotton, 12 cs frozen salmon, 127 bxs baking powder, 40 bxs pickled pork, 35 kgs pickled beef, 10 kgs pigs' feet tripe, and tomatoes, 30 cts smoked meats, 481 car. lead, 3 cs medical instruments, 14 cs oilman's stores, 3 pigs sundries.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The steamer Ke Au Hou, closely followed by the United States tug Iroquois, left for the wreck of the Kilauea last Saturday afternoon. Every effort will be made to tow the unfortunate vessel off the reef and bring her to Honolulu.

The big freighter Algoa was moved alongside of Pacific Mail wharf yesterday afternoon soon after the departure of the Victoria and was discharging freight all last night and will continue without stopping night or day until all her cargo for this port, upwards of 2,000 tons, is unloaded. The freight will probably be fumigated along with the remainder of the Gaelic's cargo immediately.

Earnings of Japanese in Hawaii

According to investigations made by the Bureau of the Hiroshima Ken-cho during last year 3,610 laborers worked in Hawaii from that prefecture, making the total of Hiroshima residents in Hawaii to 15,194. Of this number 3,610 were engaged with savings to the amount of 203,796 yen, and this, added to the amount remitted from the laborers who still remain in Hawaii, makes a total of 613,951 yen received in Hiroshima by remittance from the emigrants. Of this amount it is stated, 265,502 yen has been put by 111,676 yen has been invested in land improvements, etc. 176,120 yen has been in the payment of debts, and 120,250 yen for sundry expenses.—Kobe Chronicle.

SEA AND SHORE BY AUTHORITY.

The Warrimoo Runs In to Quarantine.

Leaky Barkentine from Hilo—Two European Clippers Arrive—Big Algoa Discharging.

A lot of sailing craft came into the channel during the past few days, including the ship Posedion from Liverpool, the ship H. F. Glade from Bremen, the bark S. C. Allen from San Francisco, the ship Santa Clara from Nanaimo, the barkentine Geo. C. Perkins from Hilo, and the bark Beechdale from Nitrate ports. The Posedion and H. F. Glade sailed from Liverpool and Bremen respectively, the former on August 22 and the latter one day previous. Both have general cargoes. The bark S. C. Allen brought a large freight from San Francisco and made a smart run of fifteen days. The ship Santa Clara will discharge a lot of coal from Nanaimo for Oahu plantation. The Beechdale has fertilizers from Chile for the new guano company. All these vessels anchored in the stream, no berths being available. Every wharf is now occupied, and the sailing of the Australia and Algoa is anxiously awaited, as they are using Oceanic and Pacific Mail wharves today. The United States army transport Victoria sailed for Manila with horses and mules last evening and the transport Grant, with troops from San Francisco, is looked for today, as she was to have sailed from San Francisco on the 19th inst. Special instructions as regards the health conditions here will probably be given her by the United States authorities in this port which will prevent her going alongside any of the wharves or having much communication with the shore. Sugar has commenced to arrive from the Islands and it will in a fortnight more be only a question of how soon a vessel can be discharged 'as to her sailing date. The barkentine Geo. C. Perkins put in leaving from Hilo and will go on the marine railway for re-caulking. Many of the island steamers on account of the holiday yesterday will not sail until tomorrow.

Warrimoo in Port.

The Canadian-Australian steamship Warrimoo docked early on Sunday morning at the Waikiki end of Pacific Mail wharf with a large list of passengers and considerable freight for this port. She sailed in the evening for the Colonies. The Warrimoo will be laid off for seven weeks for a complete overhauling, and will then resume her trips between the Colonies and Victoria. Pursuer Bellemaine furnishes the following report of the voyage from Victoria: Left Vancouver at 2:52 p.m. Dec. 15th; passed through heavy squalls; arrived at Victoria at 8:36 p.m., left again at 4 a.m. next day; experienced strong northwesterly winds next day; then on 18th inst. a fresh squally rain with high sea was encountered, necessitating easing the engines; slightly moderating the wind veered to southwest again, blowing a gale with high and confused sea; this lasted until the 22d, when strong southeast breeze commenced, gradually moderating and backing to east-southeast on the 23d, high westerly swell still continued; passed Diamond Head at 1 p.m. Dec. 24th, and arrived at Honolulu at 1:30 a.m. same date. While in port the Warrimoo was subjected to some restrictions on account of the plague. Only those employed in discharging cargo were allowed on board ship or having special business with the ship's officers. No through passengers were allowed ashore.

Plague in New York.
The readiness to which the two cases of alleged bubonic plague which arrived at New York in the British steamer J. W. Taylor from Santos, responded to treatment, should lead the health authorities both of the port and city to act slowly before condemning the port and causing a great loss both to merchants and shipowners. The arrival of the steamers Roman Prince (Br.), Ragusa (Ger.) and Lassell (Br.) from Santos with no cases of illness aboard, shows that there need be no great fear of the plague reaching New York.—Maritime Register, December 6.

Flies are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

The thanks of the Advertiser's business, editorial and mechanical staffs are due J. M. Camara & Co. for a generous addition to their Christmas cheer.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

DATE	TIME	TEMP.	WIND	WAVE	MOON	BAROM.	REL. HUM.	WIND DIR.	WAVE DIR.	MOON DIR.
12-26	05-00	61	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	06-00	62	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	07-00	63	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	08-00	64	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	09-00	65	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	10-00	66	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	11-00	67	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	12-00	68	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	13-00	69	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	14-00	70	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	15-00	71	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	16-00	72	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	17-00	73	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	18-00	74	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	19-00	75	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	20-00	76	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	21-00	77	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	22-00	78	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0
12-26	23-00	79	SE	3	1-0	30.0	85	SE	SE	1-0

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and after the 1st of February for standard gravity of Lat. 42. This correction is -06 for Honolulu.

KIHAI ASSESSMENT.

THE FIFTH ASSESSMENT (10 per cent or \$5 per share) on the assessable stock of the Kihai Plantation Co., Ltd., will be due and payable at the office of Alexander & Baldwin, Judd building, on Thursday January 25, 1900.
J. P. COOKE
Treasurer Kihai Plantation Co.
Honolulu, Dec. 20, 1899.

SEA AND SHORE BY AUTHORITY.

WILLIAM HOOKUANUI, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of South Kohala, Island of Hawaii, vice John Crowley, resigned. The Board now consists of George Bell, Chairman; David Koki and William Hookuanui.

ALEX. YOUNG,
Minister of the Interior
Interior Office, Dec. 16, 1899.
2134-3t

N. OMSTED, ESQ., has been appointed Chairman of Road Board for the Taxation District of Hana, Island of Maui, to take effect January 1st, 1900, vice W. H. C. Campbell, resigned. The Board will then consist of the following members: N. Omsted, Chairman; D. H. Napahaa, J. S. Garnett.

ALEX. YOUNG,
Minister of the Interior
Interior Office, Dec. 19, 1899.
2134-3t

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Kilauea Sugar Company.

WHEREAS, The Kilauea Sugar Company, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the Office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Monday, the 19th day of February, 1900 and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

ALEX. YOUNG,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Dec. 15, 1899. 2134-9t

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Paauhau Plantation Company.

WHEREAS, The Paauhau Plantation Company, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Monday, the 19th day of February, 1900, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

ALEX. YOUNG,
Minister of the Interior
Interior Office, Dec. 15, 1899 2134-9t

NOTICE TO CORPORATIONS.

In conformity with Section 2024 of the Civil Code, all Corporations are hereby notified to make a full and accurate exhibit of the state of their affairs for the year ending December 31, 1899, such exhibit to be filed in the Interior Department on or before the 31st day of January, 1900.

Blanks for this purpose will be furnished upon application to the Interior Office.

Upon failure of any corporation to present the exhibit within the time required, the Minister of the Interior will, either himself or by one or more commissioners appointed by him, call for the production of the books and papers of the corporation and examine its officers touching its affairs under oath.

ALEX. YOUNG,
Minister of the Interior
Interior Office, November 11th, 1899
2124-14t

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ON the 1st day of September, 1899, Goo Yook Chong, G. Kim Fook, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and L. C. Ah Choo of Kilauea, Island of Kauai, formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Kong Sang Yuen Company, to deal in European and Chinese merchandise at Honolulu, H. I., and that G. Kim Fook is duly authorized to sign the firm name.

KONG SANG YUEN CO.
By G. KIM FOOK, Mgr.
Dated Oct. 20, 1899 2126-24T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—

Samuel M. Damon et al., trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, vs. J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, and sixteen others.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makes Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, defendants, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to answer the annexed bill to foreclose mortgage and for a receiver, of Samuel M. Damon and four others, trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

WITNESS the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 13th day of June, 1899.
GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said court ordered that service be made upon said non-resident defendants, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, and R. B. Brenham, by publication of the same, and continuance of the hearing of said cause until the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Honolulu, October 24, 1899.
GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.
J. Alfred Magoon, Esq., is hereby appointed Administrator of the Estate of Antonio Fernandez, late of Kona, Hawaii, deceased.
By order of the Hon. Gardner K. Wilcox, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit, this 12th day of October, 1899.
DANIEL PORTER,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit. 2132-4t

Kohala Seminary.

LARGE BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS; pleasant home; instruction given in the common school branches, also in cooking, plain sewing and dressmaking. Tuition, \$50. New term begins Monday, January 8th. Apply at once.

MARY L. GARDNER,
Principal.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Charles F. Wall, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the Estate of said Charles F. Wall, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at his office on Merchant street, Honolulu aforesaid, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated, Honolulu, December 9, 1899.
CECIL BROWN,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of C. F. Wall, Deceased.
2132-4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed executor with the will annexed of the Estate of Emma A. Deverill, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Emma A. Deverill to present their claims, duly authenticated with proper vouchers, if any exist, at the office of Sam'l F. Chillingworth, Room No. 5, Spreckels block, in Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

THOMAS LINDSKY,
Executor with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Emma A. Deverill, Deceased.
Dated, Honolulu, Dec. 18, 1899.
2134-4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HENRY RICKARD, DECEASED.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned DAVID DAYTON, Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM HENRY RICKARD, Deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, the estate of said deceased to present the same properly verified within six months after the publication of this notice to said administrator at his office, in the city of Honolulu, Oahu, H. I., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, or said claims, if any, will be forever barred.

DAVID DAYTON,
Administrator of the Estate of William Henry Rickard, Deceased.
No. 223 Merchant Street.
Honolulu, December 11, 1899
2132-4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.